

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 583--61st Congress

Chapter 405--2d Session

H. R. 8567

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Digest of Public Law 583	1
Index and Summary of History of H. R. 8567	1

DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION ACT, 1950. Includes the following items for this Department: Funds to meet the increased pay costs pursuant to the Classification Act of 1949 in the amounts originally requested for this Department in H. Doc. 543, as modified by subsequent adjustments made by the bureaus and agencies in their estimated requirements; \$165,000 for salaries and expenses, PEA, including \$15,000 for transfer to the Office of the Solicitor; \$6,677,000 for fighting forest fires, and \$2,000,000 for forest pest control, FS, and \$350,000 increase in the administrative expense limitation for CCC to cover rent of building space. The act also includes funds to cover pay increases for other Government agencies; provides \$750,000 for the Emergency Fund of the President for disaster flood relief; \$50,000,000 for aid to Korea; funds for fighting forest fires on public lands; and \$3,250,000 for flood control general, Army Engineers.

INDEX AND SUMMARY OF HISTORY OF H. R. 3567

- January 27, 1950 Documents: The estimates upon which the bill is based are contained in the following House documents: 455, 463, 471, 480, 532, 543, 544, 557, 558, 559, 560, 564, 570, 572, 573, 575, 577, 582, and 583. Senate documents: 177, 178, 182, 183.
- February 16, 1950 Hearings: House, H. R. 3567.
- May 19, 1950 House Committee on Appropriations reported H. R. 3567. House Report 2113. Print of the bill as reported.
- May 22, 1950 House debated and passed H. R. 3567 as reported. Rejected Aspinall amendment to provide for combating bark beetles in national forests (pp. 7525-8). Rejected Phillips amendment to earmark Housing Expediter funds for terminal leave pay. (pp. 7523-31). Rep. Cannon discussed the Omnibus Appropriation bill (pp. 7518-9).
- May 23, 1950 Print of H. R. 3567 as referred to the Senate Committee on Appropriations.
- May 25, 1950 Print of an amendment proposed by Senator Thye.
- June 1, 1950 Print of an amendment proposed by Senator Humphrey.
- June 9, 1950 Hearings: Senate, H. R. 3567.
- June 13, 1950 Print of an amendment proposed by Senator Green.
- June 21, 1950 Senate committee reported H. R. 3567 with amendments. Senate Report 1851. Print of the bill as reported.
- June 22, 1950 Senate debated and passed H. R. 3567 with amendments. Senate conferees appointed. Print of the bill with the amendments of the Senate numbered. House conferees appointed, and conference report submitted to the House. H. Rept. 2313.
- June 26, 1950. Both Houses agreed to the conference report.
- June 29, 1950 Approved. Public Law 583.

FILE COPY

Please return to
DIVISION OF LEGISLATIVE REPORTS
Office of Budget and Finance

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION, CONTRACT
AUTHORIZATION, AND PROPOSED PROVISIONS AND INCREASES
IN LIMITATIONS PERTAINING TO EXISTING APPROPRIATIONS

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1950 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$354,453,000 AND CONTRACT
AUTHORIZATION IN THE AMOUNT OF \$15,000,000, TOGETHER
WITH CERTAIN PROPOSED PROVISIONS AND INCREASES IN
LIMITATIONS PERTAINING TO EXISTING APPROPRIATIONS

JANUARY 27, 1950.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, January 27, 1950.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress supplemental estimates of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 in the amount of \$354,453,000 and contract authorization in the amount of \$15,000,000, together with certain proposed provisions and increases in limitations pertaining to existing appropriations.

The details of the estimates, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for their submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget and the attachment thereto, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

Department of Defense: Department of the Army:

Military functions: Salaries, Department of the Army-----	Language
Civil functions, Corps of Engineers:	
Flood control, general-----	\$1, 000, 000
Flood control, general (emergency fund)-----	4, 000, 000
Total, Department of Defense-----	5, 000, 000

Department of the Interior: Bureau of Reclamation: Reclamation fund: Construction:

San Luis Valley project, Colorado-----	630, 000
Lewiston Orchards project, Idaho-----	245, 600
Total, Department of the Interior-----	875, 600

Department of Labor:

Office of the Secretary:	
Salaries and expenses-----	47, 000
Salaries and expenses, Office of Solicitor-----	207, 000
Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Labor Standards-----	19, 000
Wage and Hour Division: Salaries and expenses-----	1, 352, 000
Total, Department of Labor-----	1, 625, 000

Post Office Department:

Departmental Service:	
Contingent expenses-----	400, 000
Field Service:	
Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General:	
Unusual conditions-----	5, 000
Carfare and bicycle allowance-----	330, 000
Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General:	
Railroad and messenger service-----	16, 292, 000
Foreign-mail transportation-----	1, 164, 000
Advances to air carriers-----	5, 000, 000
Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General:	
Stamps and stamped paper-----	1, 000, 000
Indemnities, domestic mail-----	350, 000
Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General:	
Pneumatic-tube service-----	46, 800
Transportation of equipment and supplies-----	160, 000
Total, Post Office Department-----	24, 747, 800
Total, appropriations-----	354, 453, 000

DETAIL OF SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION ESTIMATES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1950

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes, namely:

THE JUDICIARY

OTHER COURTS AND SERVICES

SALARIES OF JUDGES

For an additional amount for "Salaries of judges," \$225,000.

SALARIES OF CLERKS OF COURTS

For an additional amount for "Salaries of clerks of courts," \$135,000.

SALARIES OF CRIERS

For an additional amount for "Salaries of criers," \$40,100.

MISCELLANEOUS SALARIES

For an additional amount for "Miscellaneous salaries," \$143,000.

TRAVEL EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Travel expenses," \$140,000.

SALARIES OF COURT REPORTERS

For an additional amount for "Salaries of court reporters," \$55,000.

The amounts required for the foregoing appropriations are needed to meet the costs of Public Law 205 (81st Cong.) creating 6 additional judgeships in the court of appeals and 21 additional judgeships in the district courts of the United States; salary increases approved by the Judicial Conference comparable to those authorized by Public Law 429 (81st Cong.); and increased travel allowances authorized pursuant to Public Law 92 (81st Cong.).

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The limitation imposed by section 103 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for travel expenses under this head, is increased from "\$252,013" to "\$400,000".

Under the terms of section 103 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, the maximum amount which the Civil Service Commission can expend for travel in 1950 is \$252,013. Under authority of Public Law 92 (81st Cong.), per diem travel rates have

been increased. In addition, the investigative work load, which requires considerable travel, is greater than had been anticipated at the time the 1950 estimate was submitted to the Congress. Since it has been determined that the actual cost of the additional travel can be absorbed from the current appropriation, no additional funds are required.

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

CONSTRUCTION, UNITARY WIND TUNNEL PLAN ACT

For construction, equipment of facilities, acquisition of not to exceed 600 acres of land adjacent to the Langley Aeronautical Laboratory, Langley Air Force Base, Virginia, and installation of utilities, as authorized by the Act of October 27, 1949 (Public Law 415), \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended; and, in addition, the Committee is authorized to enter into contracts for the purposes of this appropriation in an amount not to exceed \$15,000,000.

This supplemental estimate is required to initiate at the earliest possible date, and continue through June 30, 1951, the construction of certain supersonic wind tunnels authorized by the Unitary Wind Tunnel Plan Act of 1949, approved October 27, 1949. It includes \$3,500,000 for the construction of small supersonic wind tunnels at universities; \$16,000,000 for starting the construction of a large supersonic wind tunnel at the Ames Aeronautical Laboratory at Moffet Field, Calif.; and \$500,000 for the design and purchase of land for a supersonic wind tunnel planned for construction at the Langley Aeronautical Laboratory at Langley Air Force Base, Va. The wind tunnels to be constructed at universities are required for research and for training of aeronautical scientists in the supersonic field. The wind tunnels to be built at National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics laboratories are to be used, primarily by industry, for the development of military aircraft and missiles.

The urgency of the national defense considerations that led to the passage of the Unitary Wind Tunnel Plan Act of 1949 requires that the construction contemplated in this estimate be begun as soon as possible.

NATIONAL CAPITAL HOUSING AUTHORITY

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF PROPERTIES

For an additional amount for "Maintenance and operation of properties," \$4,000.

The additional amount is required because of emergency repair and replacement of heating equipment, \$2,685; increased costs of exterior painting of dwellings, \$915; and pay increases authorized by Public Law 429 (81st Cong.), \$400.

OFFICE OF THE HOUSING EXPEDITER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Housing Expediter," \$3,600,000.

The Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, included \$17,500,000 for administration of rent control. This amount was based upon an assumption that work load would be substantially reduced by decontrol actions.

Between April 1 and December 31, 1949, decontrol actions involving 2.4 million dwelling units were approved. During this period 230 of the 599 defense rental areas were completely decontrolled. It is apparent that the need in other areas for dwelling units at rentals within the means of the middle- and lower-income groups, especially in large population centers, has not been met. Consequently, controls have been retained and legislation has been recommended to extend rent control until June 30, 1951.

The additional appropriation of \$3,600,000, including \$390,000 for pay increases as authorized by Public Law 429 (81st Cong.), is required to permit adequate administration of rent control through June 30, 1950.

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

PENSIONS

For an additional amount for "Pensions," \$232,000,000, to remain available until expended.

This appropriation covers payments of compensation to veterans or dependents of veterans in connection with service-connected disability or death, payments of pensions to veterans or dependents of veterans in connection with non-service-connected disability or death, payments of subsistence allowances to disabled veterans in training, and other allowances.

Latest available data indicate that insufficient funds are available in the current fiscal year to make payments to all eligible beneficiaries. The need for additional funds is due in part to the enactment of Public Laws 339 and 436 by the last session of Congress, which grant increased benefits to veterans and dependents of veterans for service-connected disability or death.

MILITARY AND NAVAL INSURANCE

For an additional amount for "Military and naval insurance," \$402,000, to remain available until expended.

This appropriation covers payments on World War I war risk insurance cases, and payments to the United States Government life-insurance trust fund on account of costs incident to the extra hazard of military or naval service. Funds available for the current fiscal year are not sufficient to meet current estimates of the payments to be made.

VETERANS' MISCELLANEOUS BENEFITS

For an additional amount for "Veterans' miscellaneous benefits," \$24,600,000, to remain available until expended.

This appropriation covers allowances for burial expenses, payments for tuition, supplies, and equipment for disabled veterans in training, and housing grants for certain seriously disabled veterans.

Latest available data indicate that insufficient funds are available in the current fiscal year to meet all obligations now estimated to be incurred. The largest factor involved is the enactment of Public Law 286 (81st Cong.), which broadened the scope of the housing grants for disabled veterans, and which has not been reflected in previous budgetary estimates.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

GRANTS TO STATES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for "Grants to States for public assistance," \$46,000,000.

The Congress made available \$1,058,000,000 for this appropriation in the Labor-Federal Security Appropriation Act, 1950. The funds provided were based on estimated requirements under titles I, IV, and X of the Social Security Act. The number of recipients of public assistance is increasing at a higher rate than was anticipated in the original estimate. The need for the additional \$46,000,000 is due almost entirely to this factor.

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

SALARIES, OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

For an additional amount for "Salaries, Office of the General Counsel," \$27,500, together with additional amounts of not to exceed \$500 to be transferred from the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, certification and inspection services," and not to exceed \$5,200 to be transferred from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.

Public Law 357, approved October 14, 1949, effected many substantial changes in the Federal Employees' Compensation Act. This will require the revision of adjudicatory formulas and a sizable increase in legal determinations. The estimate includes \$19,000, on a part-year basis, for additional staff to cover the increased work as a result of the amended law. The remaining \$8,500 is to cover the cost of changes in pay scales authorized under Public Law 429 (81st Cong.) for all personnel paid from this appropriation.

In addition, revision is proposed in the appropriation text to increase the transfer limitations currently authorized from other funds to cover pay-scale changes of the personnel chargeable.

SURPLUS PROPERTY DISPOSAL AND UTILIZATION

For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of subsections 203 (j) and (k) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, relating to disposal of real and personal excess property for educational purposes and protection of public health, including personal services in the District of Columbia and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), \$144,000: Provided, That the Federal Security Administrator is authorized to transfer from this appropriation to other appropriations of the Federal Security Agency such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this appropriation.

This estimate is for the purpose of carrying out the responsibilities assigned to the Federal Security Agency in the field of surplus property disposal and utilization under the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (Public Law 152, approved June 30, 1949).

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

HOME OWNERS' LOAN CORPORATION

The amount made available under this head in title II of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, for administrative expenses of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, is increased from "\$1,823,250" to "\$1,858,250"; and the amount made available under said head for expenses in connection with the termination or liquidation of accounts carried on the books of the Corporation is increased from "\$300,000" to "\$500,000."

The Home Owners' Loan Corporation is liquidating its mortgage loan accounts by sale to private institutions as rapidly as possible. Present market conditions are favorable for such sales. The recommended increase of \$200,000 in the limitation on expenses in connection with these sales will enable the Corporation to further accelerate its final liquidation by selling a larger number of accounts during the current fiscal year.

Effective November 13, 1949, Home Owners' Loan Corporation employees were administratively granted pay increases comparable to those authorized for classified civil-service employees by Public Law 429 (81st Cong.). These pay increases will require an increase of \$35,000 in the Corporation's administrative expense limitation for the current fiscal year.

PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS

For an additional amount for "Annual contributions," \$1,943,000.

The Housing Act of 1949 (Public Law 171) authorizes contractual provisions permitting local housing authorities to make payments in lieu of taxes to the governing bodies of the localities in amounts up to 10 percent of shelter rent. The \$5,000,000 appropriated in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, included provision for payments in lieu of taxes at rates lower than those authorized by Public Law 171. The increased payments resulting from the new Housing Act will amount to about \$3,280,000 for the fiscal year 1950.

Approximately \$1,337,000 of local housing authority rental income will be available for these payments resulting in an additional appropriation requirement for annual contributions of \$1,943,000.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

Control of Emergency Outbreaks of Insects and Plant Diseases

For an additional amount for "Control of emergency outbreaks of insects and plant diseases," \$2,200,000, *to remain available until September 30, 1950; and the limitation under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1950, on the purchase of airplanes, is increased from "three" to "six".*

As a result of extensive surveys completed in December 1949, the Department now has information available which indicates that the control of grasshoppers will be a major problem in the western half

of the United States in 1950. It appears now as though infestations of epidemic proportions must be anticipated in at least 14 States, involving both crop and range lands. The most critical areas again this year are in the northern Great Plains region and include the extensive semiarid range lands east of the Rocky Mountains where grasshoppers have been increasing at an alarming rate for the past 3 years. Equally destructive but less extensive outbreaks are expected as far south as Texas and west to California.

To enable the Department to again assist States in protecting the livestock industry of the range areas of the West, and to reduce populations of grasshoppers in these areas so that they will not disperse and cause even greater losses in high value crop areas, it is estimated that the use of Federal funds amounting to a total of \$3,050,000 will be necessary during the 1950 control season. That sum would be available from two sources: \$850,000 from the regular appropriation contained in the 1951 Budget for "Control of emergency outbreaks of insects and plant diseases"; and \$2,200,000, the amount here recommended.

CONTROL OF FOREST PESTS

FOREST PEST CONTROL ACT

For an additional amount for "Forest Pest Control Act," \$4,500,000, *to remain available until December 31, 1950.*

Serious infestations of forest insects, including spruce budworm, bark and pine beetles, are occurring to a large extent on Federal timberland in five western States. The intensity and extent of the infestations are far greater than was anticipated when funds were requested for the fiscal year 1950.

It is essential that work go forward at an accelerated rate during the 1950 control season if greater losses of timber and increased future control costs are to be averted.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses," including personal services in the District of Columbia, \$385,000, of which \$30,000 shall be transferred to and made a part of the appropriation for "Office of the Solicitor."

The Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950, appropriated \$250,000 for the Rural Electrification Administration to administer the rural telephone program if H. R. 2960 were enacted in the first session of the Eighty-first Congress. This bill became law on October 28, 1949 (Public Law 423). The foregoing sum was appropriated to meet administrative costs of initiating the telephone program. It now becomes necessary to provide an additional sum of \$265,000 to administer this program to the end of the current fiscal year and \$120,000 to meet increased pay costs authorized during the last session of Congress.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

The limitation under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1950, as amended by the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for administrative expenses of the Corporation, is increased from "\$15,000,000" to "\$15,420,000".

An increase of \$420,000 will be required in the administrative expense limitation of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide for increased administrative costs arising from the enactment of Public Law 429 (81st Cong.), and from a recent decision of the Comptroller General of the United States which requires the Corporation to pay rent at the seat of government for space occupied by personnel of the Production and Marketing Administration, based on the services which that Administration performs for the Corporation.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, DEPARTMENTAL

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, departmental," \$146,000; and the limitation under this head in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1950, on personal services, is increased from "\$3,230,000" to "\$3,376,000".

This estimate includes \$90,000 for increased pay extended to lithographic employees of the Coast and Geodetic Survey by wage-board action effective July 24, 1949. Rates of pay for this group of employees are based on prevailing wage rates, and the increases in these rates were not foreseen in the 1950 Budget. The remaining amount of \$56,000 is included for increased pay costs authorized by Public Law 429 (81st Cong.). The estimate also makes provision for increasing the limitation on the amount available for personal services in keeping with the additional requirements for increased pay.

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

DEPARTMENTAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Departmental salaries and expenses," \$155,000.

Since the submission of the 1950 Budget, legislation has been enacted (Public Law 307, 81st Cong.) prescribing the procedures for the administration of the reciprocal trade agreements program. This estimate is necessary to provide \$65,000 to enable the Department to carry out its responsibilities under that legislation. In addition, \$90,000 is included for the cost of pay increases authorized under Public Law 429 (81st Cong.).

PATENT OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses," \$360,000.

This estimate is necessary to provide \$200,000 to meet an increase in charges by the Government Printing Office, effective July 1, 1949, for the printing of patent and trade-mark specifications and the Official Gazette. The increase in printing charges was not anticipated at the time the 1950 Budget was submitted to the Congress. The balance of \$160,000 is necessary to cover the cost of pay increases authorized by Public Law 429 (81st Cong.).

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—MILITARY FUNCTIONS

DEPARTMENTAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Salaries, Department of the Army

Section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, is amended by striking out:

Salaries:

Secretary of the Army-----	\$3, 141, 639
Chief of Staff-----	7, 450, 965
Judge Advocate General-----	579, 426
Chief of Finance-----	1, 455, 399
Quartermaster General-----	6, 808, 340
Chief of Transportation-----	2, 935, 930
Chief Signal Officer-----	2, 471, 176
Provost Marshal General-----	134, 852
Chief of Engineers-----	3, 789, 316
Chief of Ordnance-----	4, 040, 904
Chief of Chemical Corps-----	750, 000

and inserting in lieu thereof:

Salaries----- \$47, 389, 622

Section 702 of title VII of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, limits the amounts to be obligated or expended from each of the above-enumerated items of appropriation for departmental salaries of the Department of the Army and consequently requires that each of these items be accounted for separately. In title III of the act, under the head "Salaries, Department of the Army," authority was provided to enable all items of appropriation for the departmental salaries of the various organizational units to be accounted for as one fund. Thus, under the existing provisions of law, some of the items of appropriation for departmental salaries must be accounted for separately by organizational units, whereas the other remaining items for these purposes are regarded as one appropriation.

The above amendment is recommended in order to permit all the items of appropriation for departmental salaries to be accounted for on a uniform basis as one appropriation and to achieve the administrative flexibility thus provided. It will not change the total amount now available for these purposes.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—CIVIL FUNCTIONS

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Flood Control

Flood control, general

For an additional amount for "Flood control, general," \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended.

The hurricane that passed over Lake Okeechobee, Fla., in August 1949 was the most severe since completion of the Federal levees on the southern and eastern shores of the lake in 1936. While no direct levee failure occurred as a result of the hurricane, the structures were weakened by erosion at a number of points and it is essential that they be repaired and strengthened to forestall a serious break during another storm of equal or greater intensity and thereby prevent a disaster of major proportions in the area. Immediate repairs were made to the structures at some of the most critical points with the use of available funds. Additional funds in the amount of \$1,000,000 are required at the earliest practicable date in order to insure that the

remaining repair work of an urgent nature may be completed prior to the 1950 hurricane season.

Flood control, general (emergency fund)

For an additional amount for "Flood control, general (emergency fund)," as authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1948 (Public Law 858, approved June 30, 1948), \$4,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Prolonged rainfall over the middle Mississippi River Basin has resulted in serious floods and severe damages to locally constructed levee systems along tributaries of the Ohio River, notably the Wabash River, and along the St. Francis and White Rivers in Arkansas and Missouri. Flood stage on the Mississippi River at Cairo, Ill., has approached that of 1937, which was the maximum of record. All the remaining presently available funds have been used to assist local interests in carrying out emergency operations during the floods. Additional funds in the amount of \$4,000,000 are necessary to prevent, insofar as possible, a recurrence of widespread damage and human suffering in the above-named areas as well as to provide for emergency measures in other parts of the country, as required, through the repair, restoration, and strengthening of critically damaged levees and other flood-control works.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

RECLAMATION FUND

The following sums are appropriated out of the reclamation fund created by the Act of June 17, 1902, as follows:

Construction

For additional amounts for "Construction," to remain available until expended, as follows:

San Luis Valley project, Colorado, \$630,000;
Lewiston Orchards project, Idaho, \$245,600.

Construction of the Platoro Dam, principal feature of the Conejos Division, San Luis Valley project, Colorado, is proceeding under a contract awarded May 5, 1949. Original estimates of progress and contract earnings are being exceeded, however, and supplemental funds in the amount of \$630,000 are now required for contract earnings and related costs during the balance of fiscal year 1950, in order to avoid cessation of construction activities.

Construction of the Lewiston Orchards project, Idaho, is under way and now nearing completion. Contract earnings under the going contract and incidental costs for the water-treatment works are estimated to exceed funds now available for 1950 by the amount of \$71,600. Additional work to be placed under contract at an estimated cost of \$174,000, on Reservoir "A" outlet works and on Clearwater Reservoir, is required for completion of the project. Supplemental funds in the total amount of \$245,600 are required at this time to prevent cessation of construction activities under the going contract and to avoid the additional overhead costs which would result from deferring completion of the project beyond the current working season. A corresponding reduction of \$245,600 in the estimate of appropriation for "Construction and rehabilitation," included in the 1951 Budget, is being transmitted by separate letter.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses," \$47,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Solicitor," \$207,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, BUREAU OF LABOR STANDARDS

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Labor Standards," \$19,000.

WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses," \$1,352,000.

The Fair Labor Standards Amendments of 1949 are effective January 25, 1950. This statute places on the Department of Labor a responsibility for prompt revision of existing wage-hour and child-labor regulations and interpretative bulletins to make them conform to changes made in coverage and exemptions and other revised provisions of the law. These regulations and bulletins are general guides to employers and employees respecting application of the law in particular circumstances. The number of inspections of subject establishments must be increased materially, particularly in areas and industries in which many employees may now be receiving less than the new minimum of 75 cents per hour. Inspections serve to provide assistance to employers in complying with statutory requirements, prevent unfair competition based upon noncompliance with minimum standards, and protect workers from exploitation in accordance with the policy of the act. Effective administration of the Fair Labor Standards Amendments of 1949 requires additional amounts in the appropriations listed above.

Also included are amounts for pay increase costs required under Public Law 429 (81st Cong.); for increased travel and per diem as authorized in Public Law 92 (81st Cong.); for an unanticipated increase in the number of requests for minimum wage determinations under the Davis-Bacon Act and related statutes; and for within-grade salary advancements in the Wage and Hour Division.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

(Out of the postal revenues)

DEPARTMENTAL SERVICE

CONTINGENT EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Contingent expenses," \$400,000; *and the limitation under this head in the Post Office Department Appropriation Act, 1950, on travel expenses of the purchasing agent and of the solicitor and personnel connected with those offices, is increased from "\$10,500" to "\$14,300".*

Of the total supplemental estimate, \$380,000 is to provide for the higher cost of printing and for a greater quantity of forms estimated to be needed for special service transactions. An additional \$4,400

is needed to meet higher travel costs. The remaining amount of \$15,600 is required to provide for supplies and equipment for the research and development program authorized by Public Law 231 (81st Cong.) and for the Office of the Deputy Postmaster General authorized in Reorganization Plan No. 3. The change in the limitation on travel expenses of the Solicitor and the Purchasing Agent and the personnel of their offices is necessary to provide for the increased travel allowances authorized by Public Law 92 (81st Cong.).

FIELD SERVICE

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Unusual Conditions

For an additional amount for "Unusual conditions," \$5,000.

This supplemental estimate is required to pay for moving equipment at third-class post offices, an expense previously paid by postmasters from their personal funds. The change in allocating these expenses is based on a ruling by the Comptroller General, dated January 15, 1948. These additional requirements were not provided for in the original estimate for fiscal year 1950.

Carfare and Bicycle Allowance

For an additional amount for "Carfare and bicycle allowance," \$330,000.

This supplemental estimate is required to provide for increases in public transportation rates and greater use of transportation by city delivery carriers resulting from expanding city delivery service.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Railroad and Messenger Service

For an additional amount for "Railroad and messenger service," \$16,292,000.

The major part of this supplemental estimate for the fiscal year 1950 is to meet unanticipated costs of transporting nonlocal mail. The remainder results from increases in contract costs for mail messenger service, side service, and special railroad contracts.

Foreign Mail Transportation

For an additional amount for "Foreign mail transportation," \$1,164,000 and the proviso under this head in the *Post Office Department Appropriation Act, 1950*, is amended to read as follows: "Provided, That not to exceed **[\$2,000]** \$10,000 is hereby made available for expenses of delegates designated by the Postmaster General to the *Sixth Congress of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain*, The Executive and Liaison Commission and the Transit Commission of the Universal Postal Union, to be expended in the discretion of the Postmaster General and accounted for solely on his certificate."

This supplemental estimate results from a higher volume of foreign parcel post, other than Economic Cooperation Administration gift parcels, than was previously estimated. The proposed proviso is necessary to make available sufficient funds for the travel expenses of approximately ten delegates on about April 1, 1950, to the convention in Lima, Peru, and for travel expenses for three delegates at each of the Commission meetings in Montreux, Switzerland, in May 1950.

Advances to Air Carriers

For an additional amount for the revolving fund for advances to air carriers (established in the Post Office Department Appropriation Act, 1949, under the head "Balances due foreign countries"), \$5,000,000 to remain available until expended.

This supplemental estimate is needed to provide additional funds for the revolving fund "Advances to air carriers." This fund at present has a capital of \$5,000,000 which is insufficient because of the length of time required by the United States to collect amounts due United States air carriers from foreign countries for services performed.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Stamps and Stamped Paper

For an additional amount for "Stamps and stamped paper," \$1,000,000.

This supplemental estimate is required to provide for price increases in the unit costs of stamped envelopes of about 19 percent and of postage stamps of about 17 percent.

Indemnities, Domestic Mail

For an additional amount for "Indemnities, domestic mail," \$350,000.

This supplemental is required to provide for the increased number and cost of claims resulting from the larger volume of insured mail and the greater dollar value of damaged or lost mail than was previously estimated for insured and collect-on-delivery mail.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Pneumatic Tube Service

For an additional amount for "Pneumatic tube service," \$46,800.

An estimated \$33,900 is needed to meet the increased contract rate of \$1,000 per mile under a renewal agreement effective January 1, 1950, and for rent of tubes from the Church Street station to the general post office in Brooklyn. No amount was included in the appropriation for the latter since the lessor had indicated that operation of the tubes would be discontinued at the end of fiscal year 1949. An additional amount of \$12,900 is included for the cost of pay increases under Public Law 428 (81st Cong.).

Transportation of Equipment and Supplies

For an additional amount for "Transportation of equipment and supplies," \$160,000.

Over \$113,000 of this supplemental estimate is needed to provide for the cost of shipping 1,391 more motor-vehicle units than was contemplated in the original estimate. This increase in the number of units to be shipped in 1950 is due to earlier deliveries by contractors than was originally anticipated. The remainder is to provide for an increase in less-than-carload shipments of supplies and materials and a 4-percent increase in freight rates.



SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

A SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1950, IN THE AMOUNT OF \$30,000, FOR THE LEGISLATIVE
BRANCH, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 6, 1950.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, February 2, 1950.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950, in the amount of \$30,000, for the legislative branch, House of Representatives.

The details of this estimate are set forth in the accompanying letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., February 2, 1950.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 for the legislative branch, House of Representatives, as follows:

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH—HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

PREPARATION OF NEW DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CODE

For preparation of a new edition of the code of laws for the District of Columbia, \$30,000, to remain available until expended.

This being an estimate for the legislative branch, I make no observation regarding its necessity.

Respectfully yours,

FRANK PACE, Jr.,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

○

DEFICIENCY ESTIMATE AND SUPPLEMENTAL ESTI-
MATES OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE LEGISLATIVE
BRANCH

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

A DEFICIENCY ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1949, IN THE AMOUNT OF \$715, AND SUPPLEMENTAL ESTI-
MATES OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1950, IN THE
AMOUNT OF \$111,215, FOR THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

FEBRUARY 20, 1950.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE.
Washington, February 16, 1950.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress a deficiency estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1949, in the amount of \$715, and supplemental estimates of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950, in the amount of \$111,215, for the legislative branch.

The details of these estimates are set forth in the accompanying letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., February 16, 1950.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a deficiency estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1949, in the amount of \$715, and supplemental estimates of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950, in the amount of \$111,215, for the legislative branch, as follows:

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

FOLDING DOCUMENTS

For an additional amount for "Folding documents," fiscal year 1950, \$10,000.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

SPECIAL AND SELECT COMMITTEES

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1950, for "Special and select committees," \$100,000.

STATIONERY (REVOLVING FUND)

For an additional amount for "Stationery (revolving fund)," first session, Eighty-first Congress, \$500, to remain available until expended.

CAPITOL POLICE

CAPITOL POLICE BOARD

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Capitol Police Board," \$715.

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1950, for "Capitol Police Board," \$715.

These being estimates for the legislative branch, I make no observation regarding their necessity.

Respectfully yours,

FRANK PACE, JR.,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.



SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR
ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1950, IN THE AMOUNT OF \$60,000,000, FOR ASSISTANCE TO
THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

FEBRUARY 27, 1950.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, February 24, 1950.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950, in the amount of \$60,000,000, for assistance to the Republic of Korea.

The details of the estimate, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for its submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., February 24, 1950.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950, in the amount of \$60,000,000, to provide continued assistance to the Republic of Korea, as follows:

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

For expenses necessary to provide assistance to the Republic of Korea pursuant to the Far Eastern Economic Assistance Act of 1950 (Public Law 447, approved February 14, 1950), including expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); health service programs as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); transportation of privately owned automobiles; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; exchange of funds without regard to section 3651 of the Revised Statutes; and loss by exchange; \$60,000,000: Provided, That the appropriation established under this head in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950, shall be consolidated and merged with this appropriation and such consolidated appropriation shall be available through June 30, 1950: Provided further, That not to exceed \$1,650,000 of such consolidated appropriation shall be available for administrative expenses during the fiscal year 1950.

The Far Eastern Economic Assistance Act of 1950 recently enacted by the Congress authorizes for 1950 an additional \$60,000,000 for continued economic assistance to the Republic of Korea. The Congress has appropriated to date \$60,000,000 to provide aid on the same terms and conditions as assistance furnished by the Department of the Army in 1949. This permitted the operation of a relief and rehabilitation program in Korea. It is essential that the funds, \$60,000,000, herein being requested, be made available to assure the uninterrupted flow of goods and services in the pipe line and the orderly execution of the program as authorized by the Congress. These funds are required for carrying out a recovery program and the eventual attainment of economic viability in Korea.

I recommend that the foregoing supplemental estimate be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

FRANK PACE, Jr.,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

○

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1950, IN THE AMOUNT OF \$6,677,000, FOR THE DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE

MARCH 20, 1950.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, March 18, 1950.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of Congress a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950, in the amount of \$6,677,000, for the Department of Agriculture.

The details of this estimate, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for its transmission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., March 16, 1950.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950, in the amount of \$6,677,000, for the Department of Agriculture, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

FIGHTING FOREST FIRES

For an additional amount for "Fighting forest fires", \$6,677,000.

Because of the impossibility of determining definitely in advance the amount of funds required during any fiscal year for fighting and preventing fires in the national forests, the annual appropriation act for the Department of Agriculture for a number of years past has provided the nominal sum of \$100,000 for this purpose. The practice has been to supplement this sum to the extent actually required by the temporary use of funds appropriated for general expense purposes of the Forest Service. After the close of the fire season each year, it has been the custom of the Department to submit estimates of, and of Congress to appropriate, funds needed to reimburse these general expense appropriations. The purpose of this supplemental estimate of appropriation is to provide similar reimbursement for expenditures actually incurred by the Forest Service since July 1, 1949, and to provide for estimated expenditures during the remainder of the fiscal year 1950.

I recommend that the foregoing supplemental estimate be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Acting Director of the Bureau of the Budget.



SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION FOR
VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

M E S S A G E

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1950 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$79,887,861 FOR VARIOUS DEPART-
MENTS AND AGENCIES

APRIL 5, 1950.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be
printed.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, March 31, 1950.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress supplemental estimates of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 in the amount of \$79,887,861 for various departments and agencies.

The details of these estimates, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for their submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget and the attachment thereto, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., March 29, 1950.

THE PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration supplemental estimates of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 in the amount of \$79,887,861 for various departments and agencies.

Fifteen laws have been enacted providing for pay increases for various groups of employees of the Federal and District of Columbia governments. The laws referred to are as follows:

Public Law 151 (approved June 30, 1949) provides, retroactive to June 30, 1948, a \$330 pay increase to employees in the unclassified service of the District of Columbia government, United States Park Police, White House Police, and District of Columbia Police and Firemen.

Public Law 160 (approved July 6, 1949) provides a \$330 pay increase, retroactive to June 30, 1948, to employees of the Foreign Service and employees of the classified service of the District of Columbia government.

Public Laws 151 and 160 were enacted to correct inequities of omission in Public Law 900 of July 3, 1948.

Public Law 191 (approved July 28, 1949) provides increases in the salaries of judges of the Municipal Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia and the Municipal Court for the District of Columbia. The salary of chief judge of the appeals court is increased from \$10,000 to \$14,500 and of the associate judges from \$10,000 to \$14,000. Salary of the chief judge of municipal court is increased from \$10,000 to \$13,500, and associate judges from \$9,975 to \$13,000.

Public Law 208 (approved August 4, 1949) increased from \$60 to \$125 per month the survivor benefits for widows, and from \$10 to \$25 per month those for children under 18, in case of death of a member of the Police or Fire Department of the District of Columbia, the United States Park Police, and the White House Police. Equivalent increases were granted to widows and children receiving benefits at date of enactment. Payments for funeral expenses were increased from \$75 to \$250, and employee contributions were increased from 3½ percent to 5 percent.

Public Law 308 (approved September 27, 1949) relating to the computation of length of service for purposes of retirement of personnel of the former Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation and Bureau of Customs who were transferred to the Coast Guard, provides that all service as a civilian employee of the United States prior to entry into the Regular Coast Guard shall be credited for retirement purposes.

Public Law 349 (approved October 12, 1949) provides pay increases for the top 36 medical/professional positions in the Department of Medicine and Surgery of the Veterans' Administration; increases the number of grades and salaries of positions in the medical, dental, and nursing services; and increases the ceiling for the differential paid to medical specialists.

Public Law 351, Career Compensation Act of 1949 (approved October 12, 1949), provides pay increases, effective October 1, 1949, for all commissioned and noncommissioned personnel of the Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, Public Health Service, and all Regular and Reserve components thereof; the amount of the increases varying according to rank and years of service. It also liberalizes the allowances to these personnel and their dependents, and grants right of retirement for physical disability to members of these services.

Public Law 359, Executive Pay Act (approved October 15, 1949), increases the compensation of Cabinet members to \$22,500, Under Secretaries of Departments to \$17,500, and Assistant Secretaries to

\$15,000. Heads and assistant heads of certain agencies, boards, and commissions are increased to \$17,500, \$16,000, \$15,000, and \$14,000.

Public Law 368 (approved October 25, 1949) authorizes additional compensation to policemen, firemen, and school teachers employed by the Panama Canal to the same rates as paid for similar employees in the District of Columbia.

Public Law 428 (approved October 28, 1949) provides an increase in compensation of \$120 per annum for postmasters, officers, and employees of the postal field service paid on an annual basis; an increase of 2½ cents per hour for employees paid on an hourly or part-time basis, and fourth-class postmasters receive additional compensation at a rate of a sum per annum equal to 5 percent of their basic annual compensation. The act also abolishes the two lowest grades for regular employees, and establishes additional grades for faithful and meritorious service.

Public Law 429, Classification Act of 1949 (approved October 28, 1949), merges the then existing professional and scientific service, subprofessional service, and clerical, administrative, and fiscal service into one general schedule of 18 grades, with a maximum of \$14,000. It provides an average increase for employees subject to the act of approximately \$140 per annum.

Public Law 430 (approved October 28, 1949) increases the pay of legislative employees (other than employees in the office of a Senator) 5 percent above the total compensation received by them at the date of enactment, but provided that no officer or employee shall receive in excess of \$10,846 per annum.

Public Law 431 (approved October 29, 1949) discontinues village delivery service in second-class post offices and increases the salaries of village carriers generally by fixing their pay at rates provided for regular positions in the city delivery service.

Public Law 432 (approved October 29, 1949) provides increases in pay for temporary employees in mail equipment shops by establishing their salaries on an annual basis at rates of pay of the lowest grade provided for regular employees in the same type of position. After 1 year of service each such employee is to be advanced to the rate of pay of the next higher grade of such position.

Public Law 435 (approved October 29, 1949) provides a \$360 increase in the annual rate of retired pay of certain members of the former Lighthouse Service.

Also, in order to provide equitable treatment, certain employees whose compensation is by law fixed by the head of the agency concerned were administratively granted pay increases comparable to those granted by law.

There is also included in this submission an amount of \$1,008,874 for increased travel costs incurred under authority of Public Law 92, approved June 6, 1949. This act increased the maximum per diem allowance to employees in travel status from \$6 to \$9, and also increased the maximum mileage allowance granted employees for use of privately owned automobiles on official travel from 5 to 7 cents.

The attached tabular statement shows by departments and agencies (1) the total cost of the pay increases; (2) the total amount to be absorbed; (3) the portion of the total absorption which can be met by administrative action; (4) the portion of the total absorption which can be met by proposed transfers between appropriations, by increases in limitations on administrative expenses, and by increases in

the limitations on the amount of trust and Indian tribal funds which can be used in 1950; (5) the additional appropriations required for pay increases; (6) the additional appropriations required for increased travel costs; and (7) the total of the additional funds required for both pay and travel costs broken between those previously submitted to the Congress and those recommended herein.

As indicated in the summary at the foot of the table, and as contemplated by the Congress when it enacted the legislation, practically all of the cost of Public Law 359 (the Executive Pay Act) has been absorbed within presently available funds. In only three instances (namely, Federal Power, Securities and Exchange, and Tariff Commissions) has it been necessary to recommend the provision of additional funds to meet this cost. The increases in limitations and funds proposed in the estimates submitted herewith are in addition to the funds made available by transfers accomplished pursuant to the specific requirements of Public Law 359.

With respect to the Career Compensation Act of 1949 (Public Law 351), it will be noted that of the total cost of \$348,056,516, all but \$7,305,610 will be met by presently available funds. This large absorption is due to the fact the Department of Defense is absorbing 100 percent of its cost of \$338,369,299.

Of the total cost of \$90,056,787 for the Classification Act of 1949 (Public Law 429), \$57,542,345, or 64 percent, is being absorbed. Of the total absorption, \$34,167,918 is in the Department of Defense, which is absorbing 100 percent of its cost. The remaining departments and agencies will absorb \$23,374,427, or 42 percent, of the cost.

In summary, for all pay increase acts, the total cost is estimated to be \$514,178,786. Of this amount, \$402,595,599, or 78 percent, will not require additional appropriations but can be met by administrative action, by increases in limitations on administrative expenses, by increases in limitations on the amounts of trust and Indian tribal funds which can be used in 1950, and by transfers of funds from one account to another within the same agency. This leaves \$111,583,187, or 22 percent, of the total cost to be provided by new appropriations, of which \$32,704,200 is covered by supplemental estimates now pending before the Congress. The remaining \$78,878,987 is now presented for your consideration.

The supplemental estimates now recommended, listed by departments and agencies and appropriations involved, are set forth in the attachment to this letter. The provision appearing at the end of the list, waiving certain limitations in appropriation language, is needed because those limitations made no provision for these increased costs.

These estimates of appropriations are required in connection with legislation enacted subsequent to the transmission of the 1950 budget to the Congress. The estimates submitted by the legislative branch and the judiciary have been included without change, and I make no observations regarding their necessity. The estimates for the executive branch and the District of Columbia have been carefully reviewed and I recommend the transmission thereof to the Congress in the amounts specified.

Respectfully yours,

FRANK PACE, Jr.,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS

For additional amounts for appropriations for the fiscal year 1950, to meet increased travel expenses incurred pursuant to Public Law 92, Eighty-first Congress, and increased pay costs authorized by Public Laws 151, 160, 191, 208, 308, 349, 351, 359, 368, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, and 435, Eighty-first Congress, and comparable pay increases granted by administrative action pursuant to law, as follows:

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Senate: Contingent expenses of the Senate:

“Senate policy committees,” \$1,385 for each committee; in all, \$2,770;

“Joint Committee on the Economic Report,” \$2,085;

“Joint Committee on Atomic Energy,” \$3,645;

“Joint Committee on Printing,” \$700;

“Reporting Senate proceedings,” \$3,455;

“Inquiries and investigations,” \$18,170;

“Folding documents,” \$985;

House of Representatives: Contingent expenses of the House:

“Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation,” \$3,000;

“Office of the Coordinator of Information,” \$1,000;

“Folding documents,” \$3,000;

“Revision of laws,” \$345;

“Speaker’s automobile,” \$155;

Office of the Legislative Counsel: “Salaries and expenses,” \$1,000, which shall be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives;

Architect of the Capitol:

Office of the Architect of the Capitol: “Salaries and expenses,” \$7,300;

Capitol Buildings and Grounds:

“Capitol Buildings,” \$11,700;

“Capitol Grounds,” \$6,800;

“Legislative garage,” \$1,300;

“Senate Office Building,” \$15,200;

“House Office Buildings,” \$17,300;

“Capitol Power Plant,” \$9,400;

Library Buildings and Grounds: “Salaries,” \$4,900;

Botanic Garden: “Salaries and expenses,” \$4,800;

Library of Congress:

“Salaries, Library proper,” \$82,660;

Copyright Office: “Salaries,” \$13,028, and \$8,000 to be derived by transfer from printing the “Catalog of Title Entries of the Copyright Office”;

Legislative reference service: “Salaries and expenses,” \$16,598;

Distribution of catalog cards: “Salaries and expenses,” \$1,736, and \$16,000 to be derived by transfer from “Printing catalog cards”;

Union catalogs: "Salaries and expenses," \$2,061;

Library Buildings: "Salaries," \$20,799;

Government Printing Office: Office of Superintendent of Documents: "Salaries," \$36,809;

THE JUDICIARY

Supreme Court of the United States: "Care of the building and grounds," \$3,600;

Customs Court: "Salaries and expenses," \$5,000;

Other courts and services:

"Probation system," \$20,000;

"Administrative Office of the United States Courts," \$5,000;

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Bureau of the Budget: "Salaries and expenses," \$25,000;

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

Federal Communications Commission: "Salaries and expenses," \$137,000;

Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service: "Salaries and expenses," \$33,000;

Federal Power Commission:

"Salaries and expenses," \$79,500;

"Flood-control surveys," \$5,200;

Federal Trade Commission: "Salaries and expenses," \$83,000; and increase of \$5,940 in the limitation imposed by section 103 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for travel expenses;

Interstate Commerce Commission:

"General expenses," \$210,000; and increase of \$85,500 in the limitation on the amount available for the work of the Bureau of Motor Carriers;

"Railroad safety," \$27,500; and increase of \$17,000 in the limitation imposed by section 103 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for travel expenses;

National Labor Relations Board: "Salaries and expenses," \$115,000;

National Mediation Board: "Salaries and expenses," \$24,700, to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, National Railroad Adjustment Board," and decrease of \$35,000 in the amount made available under this head in the National Mediation Board Appropriation Act, 1950, as amended by the Third Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1949, exclusively for compensation and expenses of referees;

Reconstruction Finance Corporation: "Administrative expenses" (increase of \$375,000 in the amount made available from corporate funds for administrative expenses);

Securities and Exchange Commission: "Salaries and expenses," \$135,000;

Smithsonian Institution:

"Salaries and expenses, Smithsonian Institution," \$46,000;

"Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art," \$27,000;

Tariff Commission: "Salaries and expenses," \$34,900;

The Tax Court of the United States: "Salaries and expenses," \$14,400; and increase of \$3,500 in the limitation imposed by section 103 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for travel expenses;

United States Maritime Commission: "Salaries and expenses" (increase of \$179,000 in the limitation on the amount for administrative expenses; decrease of \$452,000 in the limitation on the amount for new ship construction; and increase of \$5,000 in the limitation on the amount for operation of warehouses);

Veterans Administration: "Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services," \$20,467,000;

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

Bureau of Employees' Compensation: "Salaries and expenses," \$20,000 to be derived by transfer from "Further development of vocational education";

Columbia Institution for the Deaf: "Salaries and expenses," \$38,500 to be derived by transfer from "Further development of vocational education";

Food and Drug Administration: "Salaries and expenses," \$81,000 to be derived by transfer from "Further development of vocational education";

Freedmen's Hospital: "Salaries and expenses," \$64,000 to be derived by transfer from "Further development of vocational education";

Howard University: "Salaries and expenses," \$231,200 to be derived by transfer from "Further development of vocational education";

Office of Education: "Salaries and expenses," \$41,600 to be derived by transfer from "Further development of vocational education";

Office of Vocational Rehabilitation:

"Payments to States" (including Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico)," \$2,250;

"Salaries and expenses," \$12,400;

Public Health Service:

"Tuberculosis," \$42,000 to be derived by transfer from "Venereal diseases";

"Assistance to States, general," \$117,000 to be derived by transfer from "Venereal diseases";

"Communicable diseases," \$188,000 to be derived by transfer from "Venereal diseases";

"Disease and sanitation investigations and control, Territory of Alaska," \$17,000;

"Administrative expenses, assistance for hospital construction," \$26,000;

"Hospitals and medical care," \$700,000;

"Foreign quarantine service," \$56,000;

"Commissioned officers, pay, and so forth," \$100,000;

"Salaries and expenses," \$50,000 to be derived by transfer from "National Heart Institute";

"Office of International Health Relations," \$7,000 to be derived by transfer from "Further development of vocational education";

Saint Elizabeths Hospital: "Salaries and expenses," \$65,000 to be derived by transfer from "Further development of vocational education";

Social Security Administration:

"Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Federal Credit Unions" (increase of \$32,000 in the amount made available from fees collected from Federal credit unions as authorized by law);

"Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance" (increase of \$726,000 in the amount available from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund);

"Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Public Assistance," \$19,000;

"Salaries and expenses, Children's Bureau," \$15,600;

"Salaries and expenses, Conference on Children and Youth," \$1,200, to remain available until June 30, 1951:

"Salaries and expenses, Office of the Commissioner," \$2,900, and \$900 to be derived by transfer from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund;

Office of the Administrator:

"Salaries, Office of the Administrator," \$51,100 to be derived by transfer from "Further development of vocational education," and \$6,900 from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund;

"Salaries and expenses, Division of Service Operations," \$33,000, and \$1,000 to be derived by transfer from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund;

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

There are hereby transferred from "National industrial reserve," sums as follows:

To:

"Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia and adjacent area," \$700,000;

"Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds outside the District of Columbia," \$500,000;

"Salaries and expenses, Federal supply," \$27,000;

"Salaries and expenses, national archives," \$33,000;

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses," \$32,000;

Office of the Solicitor: "Salaries and expenses," \$15,500 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, farm housing";

Office of Information: "Salaries and expenses," \$12,600;

Library, Department of Agriculture: "Salaries and expenses," \$21,700;

Bureau of Agricultural Economics:

"Economic investigations," \$42,000;

"Crop and livestock estimates," \$57,000;

Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations: "Salaries and expenses," \$11,500;

Extension Service: "Administration and coordination of extension work," \$16,200;

Agricultural Research Administration:

Office of Administrator: "Salaries and expenses," \$7,600;
 "Special research fund, Department of Agriculture," \$19,500;
 "Research on strategic and critical agricultural materials,"
 \$5,000;

Office of Experiment Stations:

"Administration of grants and coordination of research with
 States," \$4,400;
 "Federal experiment station, Puerto Rico," \$1,400;

Bureau of Animal Industry:

"Animal husbandry," \$21,300;
 "Diseases of animals," \$22,000;
 "Eradicating tuberculosis and Bang's disease," \$87,700;
 "Inspection and quarantine," \$21,800;
 "Meat inspection," \$266,000;
 "Virus Serum Toxin Act," \$7,300;

Bureau of Dairy Industry: "Salaries and expenses," \$17,300;

Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering:

"Field crops," \$45,800;
 "Fruit, vegetable, and specialty crops," \$43,100;
 "Forest diseases," \$7,300;
 "Soils, fertilizers, and irrigation," \$33,100;
 "Agricultural engineering," \$6,200, and \$5,000 to be
 derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, farm
 housing";

"National Arboretum," \$2,900;

Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine:

"Insect investigations," \$47,000;
 "Insect and plant-disease control," \$43,000;
 "Foreign plant quarantines," \$39,000;
 "Citrus blackfly," \$2,300;

Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry:

"Agricultural chemical and naval stores investigations,"
 \$4,400;
 "Regional research laboratories," \$33,700;

Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics: "Salaries
 and expenses," \$15,500;

Control of forest pests:

"Gypsy and brown-tail moths," \$10,000;
 "Forest Pest Control Act," \$3,300;
 "White pine blister rust," \$32,400;

Forest Service:

"General administrative expenses," \$14,500;
 "National forest protection and management," \$570,300;
 "Forest and range management investigations," \$56,500;
 "Forest products," \$21,000;
 "Forest resources investigations," \$17,000;

Soil Conservation Service:

"Soil conservation research," \$26,000;
 "Soil conservation operations," \$1,040,000;
 "Land utilization and retirement of submarginal land," \$22,000;

Production and Marketing Administration:

Marketing services, \$193,700 to be derived by transfer from "Supply and distribution of farm labor" and distributed as follows:

"Market news service," \$37,300;

"Market inspection of farm products," \$12,500;

"Marketing farm products," \$20,400;

"Tobacco Acts," \$25,700;

"Cotton Statistics, Classing, Standards and Futures Acts," \$37,600;

"Marketing Regulatory Acts," \$60,200;

Commodity Exchange Authority: "Commodity Exchange Act," \$9,600;

Farmers' Home Administration: "Salaries and expenses," \$450,000 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, farm housing";

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation: "Operating expenses," \$69,000;

"Production credit corporations" (increase of \$20,000 in the amount made available from the funds of the corporations for administrative expenses);

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses," \$24,000 to be derived by transfer from "Export control";

Bureau of the Census:

"Current census statistics," \$100,000;

"Seventeenth decennial census," \$700,000;

"General administration," \$10,000;

"Census of business," \$220,000;

Civil Aeronautics Administration: "Salaries and expenses," \$650,000;

Civil Aeronautics Board: "Civil Aeronautics Board, Salaries and expenses," \$70,000;

Coast and Geodetic Survey:

"Salaries and expenses, field," \$68,000;

"Pay, commissioned officers," \$80,000;

National Bureau of Standards:

"Operation and administration," \$18,000 to be derived by transfer from "Radio propagation and standards";

"Research and testing," \$70,000 to be derived by transfer from

"Radio propagation and standards";

Weather Bureau: "Salaries and expenses," \$375,000;

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary of Defense: "Retired pay," such additional amounts as may be required for the purposes of the appropriation for "Retired pay, Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force," to be transferred thereto, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, from appropriations available to the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force;

Department of the Army:

Military functions:

General staff corps: "National War College," \$7,000 to be derived by transfer from "Transportation Service, Army,"

as limited by section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950;

United States Military Academy: "Maintenance and operation, United States Military Academy," \$82,700 to be derived by transfer from "Medical and Hospital Department, Army," as limited by section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950; and increase of \$82,700 in the limitation in section 702 of said Act on "Maintenance and operation, United States Military Academy";

Civil functions: The Panama Canal: "Civil government" (including retroactive pay increases for fiscal year 1949), \$399,000; Department of the Navy:

Bureau of Naval Personnel: "Pay and allowances," \$4,750,000 to be derived by transfer from "Transportation of things";

There are hereby transferred from "Maintenance, Bureau of Ships," sums as follows:

To:

Office of Chief of Naval Operations: "Hydrographic Office," \$58,500;

Bureau of Naval Personnel: "Pay and allowances," \$27,062,000;

Bureau of Ships: "Salaries," \$155,400;

There are hereby transferred from "Ordnance and ordnance stores," as limited by section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, sums as follows:

To:

Bureau of Naval Personnel: "Pay and allowances," \$13,588,000;

Bureau of Ordnance: "Salaries," \$45,000;

There are hereby transferred from "Maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts," as limited by section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, sums as follows:

To:

Office of Chief of Naval Operations:

"Salaries, Office of Chief of Naval Operations," \$10,000;

"Salaries, Office of Chief of Naval Communications," \$5,500;

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts: "Salaries," \$125,000; and increase of \$125,000 in the limitation in section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, on this appropriation;

There are hereby transferred from "Maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks," as limited by section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, sums as follows:

To:

Office of Judge Advocate General: "Salaries," \$5,000;

Bureau of Naval Personnel: "Pay and allowances," \$12,500,000; and increase of \$57,900,000 in the limitation in section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, on this appropriation;

Marine Corps: "Pay," \$1,400,000;

There are hereby transferred from "General expenses, Marine Corps," as limited by section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, sums as follows:

To:

Marine Corps:

"Pay," \$8,300,000; and increase of \$9,700,000 in the limitation in section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, on this appropriation;

"Salaries," \$80,000; and increase of \$80,000 in the limitation in section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, on this appropriation;

Department of the Air Force: "Military personnel requirements," \$85,000,000 to be derived by transfer from "Maintenance and operations," as limited by section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950;

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary:

"Salaries, Office of the Secretary," \$29,000;

"Salaries, Office of Solicitor," \$2,500;

"Salaries and expenses, Division of Territories and Island Possessions," \$3,000;

"Salaries and expenses, Board on Geographic Names," \$200;

"Salaries and expenses, soil and moisture conservation," \$29,000;

"Commission of Fine Arts," \$210;

Bureau of Land Management:

"Salaries and expenses," \$19,500;

"Management, protection, and disposal of public lands," \$54,000;

Bureau of Indian Affairs:

"Salaries and expenses, field administration," \$55,000;

"Maintaining law and order among Indians," \$37,000;

"Alaska native service," \$75,000;

Navajo and Hopi service: "Agency services," \$120,000;

"Maintenance of buildings and utilities," \$4,500;

"Education of Indians," \$225,000;

"Conservation of health," \$140,000;

"Management, Indian forest and range resources," \$15,000;

"Agriculture and stock raising," \$13,000;

"Support of Klamath agency, Oregon" (from tribal funds, \$4,000);

"Support of Menominee agency and pay of tribal officers, Wisconsin" (from tribal funds, \$1,500);

"Support of Osage agency and pay of tribal officers, Oklahoma" (from tribal funds, \$5,600);

Bureau of Reclamation:

Reclamation fund, special fund:

"Salaries and expenses (other than project offices)," \$90,100;

Operation and maintenance:

"Parker Dam power project, Arizona-California," \$8,400 from power and other revenues;

"Yuma project, Arizona-California," \$1,100;

"Central Valley project, California," \$8,100, and \$10,600 from power revenues;

"Colorado-Big Thompson project, Colorado," \$800 from power revenues;

"Boise project, Idaho," \$3,000;

"Minidoka project, Idaho," \$400, and \$1,000 from power revenues;

"Mirage Flats project, Nebraska," \$400;

"North Platt project, Nebraska-Wyoming," \$700 from power revenues;

"Rio Grande project, New Mexico-Texas," \$1,700 from power revenues;

"Deschutes project, Oregon," \$1,400;

"Klamath project, Oregon-California," \$2,800;

"Owyhee project, Oregon-Idaho," \$4,100;

"Columbia Basin project, Washington," \$25,000 from power revenues;

"Yakima project, Washington," \$4,200;

"Kendrick project, Wyoming," \$2,000 from power revenues;

"Riverton project, Wyoming," \$1,900, and \$700 from power revenues;

"Shoshone project, Wyoming," \$500, and \$1,400 from power revenues;

Colorado River dam fund: "Boulder Canyon project," \$23,100;
Geological Survey:

"Topographic surveys," \$90,000;

"Geologic surveys," \$30,000;

"Gaging streams," \$65,000;

"Classification of lands," \$5,600;

"Mineral leasing," \$10,000;

Bureau of Mines:

"Salaries and expenses," \$1,600;

"Operating mine-rescue cars and stations and investigation of mine accidents," \$20,000;

"Coal-mine inspections and investigations," \$45,000;

"Testing fuel," \$10,000;

"Coal investigations," \$3,000;

"Oil and gas investigations," \$10,000;

"Buildings and grounds, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania," \$5,000;

"Economics of mineral industries," \$15,000;

"Helium utilization and research," \$1,500;

National Park Service:

"Salaries and expenses," \$16,000;

"Regional offices," \$12,000;

"National parks," \$70,000;

"Recreational areas," \$3,600;

"Investigations and studies," \$1,800;

Fish and Wildlife Service:

"General administrative expenses," \$6,300;

"Propagation of food fishes," \$25,000;

"Investigations respecting food fishes," \$15,000;

"Investigation, exploration, and development of Pacific fisheries," \$7,000;

- "Fishery market news service," \$2,600;
- "Protection of Alaska fur seals," \$5,000;
- "Wildlife resources and management investigations," \$6,500;
- "Control of predatory animals and injurious rodents," \$18,000;
- "Protection of migratory birds," \$5,700;
- "Maintenance of mammal and bird reservations," \$25,000;
- "River basin studies," \$3,000;

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Legal Activities and General Administration:

"Administrative Division," \$39,600 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry";

"Traveling expenses," \$40,000 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry";

"Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division," \$49,900 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry";

Federal Bureau of Investigation: "Salaries and expenses, detection and prosecution of crimes," \$970,000;

Immigration and Naturalization Service: "Salaries and expenses," \$729,000;

Federal Prison System:

"Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Prisons," \$9,000 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry";

"Salaries and expenses, penal and correctional institutions," \$357,600;

"Medical and hospital service," \$64,900 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry";

Office of Alien Property (increase of \$90,700 in the amount made available from alien property funds for general administrative expenses);

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Veterans Reemployment Rights," \$4,100;

Bureau of Apprenticeship: "Salaries and expenses," \$108,000;

Bureau of Employment Security: "Salaries and expenses," \$129,000;

Bureau of Labor Statistics: "Salaries and expenses," \$56,000, and \$70,000 to be derived by transfer from "Revision of consumers' price index";

Women's Bureau: "Salaries and expenses," \$4,700 to be derived by transfer from "Revision of consumers' price index";

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

(Out of the Postal Revenues)

Departmental service: Salaries:

"Office of the Postmaster General," \$5,500;

"Office of Budget and Administrative Planning," \$2,400;

"Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General," \$32,000;
 "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General," \$32,800;
 "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General," \$43,000;
 "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General," \$15,000;
 "Office of the Solicitor," \$6,300;
 "Office of the Chief Inspector," \$9,300 to be derived by transfer
 from "Advisory Board";
 "Bureau of Accounts," \$16,500;
 Field service:
 Office of the Chief Inspector:
 "Inspectors," \$129,400;
 "Clerks, inspection service," \$41,400 to be derived by
 transfer from "Village delivery service";
 Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General:
 "Postmasters," \$4,310,000;
 "Assistant postmasters," \$948,000 to be derived by transfer
 from "Clerks, third-class offices";
 "Miscellaneous items, first- and second-class offices,"
 \$119,800 to be derived by transfer from "Village delivery
 service";
 "City delivery carriers," \$18,000,000;
 Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General: "Salaries,
 railway mail service," \$5,025,000;
 Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General:
 "Vehicle service," \$1,098,000;
 "Salaries, custodial service," \$1,901,000;

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

"The Institute of Inter-American Affairs" (increase of \$9,100 in the amount made available from corporate funds for administrative expenses);

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

There are hereby transferred from Fiscal Service: Office of the Treasurer: "Salaries and expenses," sums as follows:

To:

 Office of the Secretary: "Salaries," \$12,700;
 Division of Tax Research: "Salaries," \$2,600;
 Office of General Counsel: "Salaries," \$7,000;
 Fiscal Service: Bureau of Accounts: "Salaries and expenses,"
 \$23,000;

 Secret Service Division: "Salaries and expenses, White
 House police," \$34,500;

There are hereby transferred from Bureau of the Mint: "Salaries and expenses," sums as follows:

To:

 Office of the Secretary: "Health service programs," \$3,300;
 Office of Administrative Services: "Salaries," \$41,000;
 Bureau of Customs: "Salaries and expenses," \$555,000;

 Bureau of Internal Revenue: "Salaries and expenses," \$3,330,000,
 and \$170,000 to be derived by transfer from Fiscal Service: Office of
 the Treasurer: "Salaries and expenses";

 Bureau of Narcotics: "Salaries and expenses," \$37,000;

Secret Service Division: "Salaries and expenses," \$50,000;
 Coast Guard:
 "Pay and allowances," \$6,270,000;
 "Retired pay," \$730,000;

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

General administration:

 "Executive office," \$17,800;
 "Office of the corporation counsel," \$19,700;
 "Board of Tax Appeals," \$1,400;

Fiscal Service:

 "Assessor's office," \$72,400;
 "Auditor's office," \$45,700;
 "Purchasing Division," \$14,100;

Compensation and retirement fund expenses: "Workmen's compensation, administrative expenses," \$4,000;

Regulatory agencies:

 "Alcoholic Beverage Control Board," \$6,800;
 "Board of Parole," \$5,500;
 "Coroner's office," \$5,000;
 "Department of Insurance," \$5,400;
 "Department of Weights, Measures, and Markets," \$16,300;
 "License Bureau," \$6,700;
 "Minimum Wage and Industrial Safety Board," \$5,700;
 "Office of Administrator of Rent Control," \$10,500;
 "Office of the Recorder of Deeds," \$25,200;
 "Poundmaster's office," \$3,900;
 "Public Utilities Commission," \$12,700;
 "Zoning Commission," \$2,400;

Public schools:

 "General administration," \$44,400;
 "General supervision and instruction," \$1,250,900;
 "Vocational education, George-Barden program," \$19,100;
 "Operation of buildings and grounds and maintenance of equipment," \$353,900;
 "Repairs and maintenance of buildings and grounds," \$75,500

Public library: "Operating expenses," \$136,900;

Recreation Department: "Operating expenses," \$109,500;

Metropolitan police: "Salaries and expenses," \$623,800;

Fire Department: "Salaries and expenses," \$317,600;

"Policemen's and firemen's relief," \$413,700;

Courts:

 "Juvenile court," \$27,100;
 "Municipal court," \$72,700;
 "Municipal court of appeals," \$16,300;
 "Office of Register of Wills," \$4,700;

Health Department:

 "Operating expenses, Health Department (excluding hospitals)," \$168,000;
 "Operating expenses, Glenn Dale Tuberculosis Sanatorium," \$137,900;
 "Operating expenses, Gallinger Municipal Hospital," \$470,800

Department of Corrections: "Operating expenses," \$242,000;

Public welfare:

"General administration," \$4,600;

"Agency services," \$62,800;

"Operating expenses, protective institutions," \$182,600;

"Saint Elizabeths Hospital," \$30,000;

"Day-care centers," \$19,400;

Public works:

"Operating expenses, office of chief clerk," \$3,500;

"Office of Municipal Architect," \$6,300;

"Operating expenses, Office of Superintendent of District Buildings," \$116,300;

"Surveyor's office," \$5,100;

"Department of Inspections," \$44,400;

"Operating expenses, Electrical Division," \$27,000;

"Central garage," \$6,100;

"Operating expenses, Street and Bridge Divisions (payable from highway fund)," \$158,000;

"Capital outlay, Street and Bridge Divisions (payable from highway fund)," \$64,400;

"Department of Vehicles and Traffic (payable from highway fund)," \$92,900;

"Division of Trees and Parkings (payable from highway fund)," \$29,800;

"Reimbursement of other appropriations (payable from highway fund)," \$101,300;

"Operating expenses, Division of Sanitation," \$454,100;

"Operating expenses, Sewer Division," \$106,200;

"Capital outlay, Sewer Division," \$48,000;

"Operating expenses, Water Division (payable from water fund)," \$173,200;

"Capital outlay, Water Division (payable from water fund)," \$33,000;

Washington aqueduct: "Operating expenses (payable from water fund)," \$6,100;

"National Guard," \$9,300;

"National Capital Parks," \$88,000;

Division of Expenses

The sums appropriated in this title for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1950.

SEC. 202. The restrictions contained within appropriations or affecting appropriations or other funds, available during the fiscal year 1950, limiting the amounts which may be expended for personal services or for other purposes involving personal services, or amounts which may be transferred between appropriations or authorizations, are hereby waived to the extent necessary to meet increased pay costs authorized by the laws cited in section 201 of this title, and comparable increases granted by administrative action pursuant to law.

ANALYSIS OF INCREASED PAY COSTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS REQUIRED FOR INCREASED PAY AND TRAVEL COSTS FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR 1950

Organization unit and public law	Total direct cost of pay increases	Absorption				Supplemental required for pay increases	Supplemental required for travel (Public Law 92)	Additional funds required	
		Total	Possible by administrative action	Requiring congressional action				Previously submitted	Present submission
				Previously submitted	Present submission				
Legislative branch:									
Public Law 359, 81st Cong.	\$12,413	\$900	\$900			\$11,513			
Public Law 429, 81st Cong.	297,024	36,191	12,191			230,833			\$292,701
Public Law 430, 81st Cong.	50,355					50,355			
The Judiciary:									
Public Law 359, 81st Cong.	41,393	41,393	41,393						
Public Law 429, 81st Cong.	282,043	78,943	78,943			208,100		\$124,000	\$293,500
Executive Office of the President:									
The White House Office:									
Public Law 359, 81st Cong.	45,560	45,560	45,560						
Public Law 429, 81st Cong.	20,912	20,912	20,912						
Executive Mansion and Grounds: Public Law 429, 81st Cong.	5,480	5,480	5,480						
Bureau of the Budget:									
Public Law 359, 81st Cong.	9,314	9,314	9,314						
Public Law 429, 81st Cong.	47,203	22,203	22,203			25,000			25,000
Council of Economic Advisers:									
Public Law 359, 81st Cong.	2,250	2,250	2,250						
Public Law 429, 81st Cong.	4,250	4,250	4,250						
National Security Council:									
Public Law 359, 81st Cong.	3,365	3,365	3,365						
Public Law 429, 81st Cong.	1,620	1,620	1,620						
National Security Resources Board:									
Public Law 359, 81st Cong.	875	875	875						
Public Law 429, 81st Cong.	28,283	28,283	28,283						
Philippine Alien Property Administration:									
Public Law 359, 81st Cong.	3,250	3,250	3,250						
Public Law 429, 81st Cong.	945	945	945						
Independent offices:									
American Battle Monuments Commission: Public Law 429, 81st Cong.	8,066	8,066	8,066						
Atomic Energy Commission: Public Law 429, 81st Cong.	505,435	505,435	505,435						
Civil Service Commission:									
Public Law 359, 81st Cong.	11,333	11,333	11,333						
Public Law 429, 81st Cong.	372,000	372,000	372,000						

INCREASED PAY AND TRAVEL COSTS

[illegible]

¹ Excludes \$22,080 for increased travel costs recommended to be absorbed by transfer.

INCREASED PAY AND TRAVEL COSTS

21

Veterans Administration:									
Public Law 349, 81st Cong.	3, 529, 291	7, 948	7, 948	3, 529, 291					
Public Law 359, 81st Cong.	7, 948	43, 105	43, 105	16, 937, 709					20, 467, 000
Public Law 429, 81st Cong.	16, 980, 814								
War Claims Commission:									
Public Law 359, 81st Cong.	4, 250	4, 250	4, 250						
Public Law 429, 81st Cong.	4, 578	4, 578	4, 578						
Federal Security Agency:									
Public Law 160, 81st Cong.	311, 720	311, 720	81, 820	229, 900					
Public Law 351, 81st Cong.	1, 805, 513	1, 405, 903	1, 400, 903	5, 000					
Public Law 359, 81st Cong.	7, 675	7, 675	7, 675				8, 500		985, 350
Public Law 429, 81st Cong.	3, 244, 235	2, 693, 995	1, 175, 495	1, 518, 500		344, 000			
General Services Administration:									
Public Law 359, 81st Cong.	22, 725	22, 725	22, 725						
Public Law 429, 81st Cong.	2, 122, 039	2, 122, 039	862, 039	1, 260, 000					
Housing and Home Finance Agency:									
Public Law 359, 81st Cong.	714	714	714						
Public Law 429, 81st Cong.	1, 271, 790	1, 271, 790	1, 271, 790						
Department of Agriculture:									
Public Law 359, 81st Cong.	33, 577	33, 577	33, 577						
Public Law 429, 81st Cong.	5, 583, 254	2, 574, 054	1, 570, 254	319, 600				120, 000	2, 889, 200
Department of Commerce:									
Public Law 351, 81st Cong.	120, 000	40, 000	40, 000						
Public Law 359, 81st Cong.	35, 287	35, 287	35, 287						
Public Law 429, 81st Cong.	4, 134, 104	1, 896, 604	1, 784, 604						
Department of Defense:									
Office of the Secretary of Defense:									
Public Law 351, 81st Cong.	23, 000, 000	23, 000, 000							
Public Law 359, 81st Cong.	22, 769	22, 769	22, 769						
Public Law 429, 81st Cong.	151, 120	151, 120	151, 120						
Department of the Army:									
Military functions:									
Public Law 351, 81st Cong.	120, 835, 000	120, 835, 000	14, 835, 000	106, 000, 000					
Public Law 359, 81st Cong.	12, 182	12, 182	12, 182						
Public Law 429, 81st Cong.	13, 245, 025	13, 245, 025	13, 155, 325	89, 700					
Civil functions:									
Public Law 351, 81st Cong.	434, 318	434, 318	434, 318						
Public Law 359, 81st Cong.	3, 722	3, 722	3, 722						
Public Law 368, 81st Cong.	406, 330	27, 330	27, 330						
Public Law 428, 81st Cong.	19, 000	19, 000	19, 000						
Public Law 429, 81st Cong.	4, 024, 024	4, 004, 024	4, 004, 024						
Department of the Navy:									
Public Law 351, 81st Cong.	100, 362, 000	100, 362, 000	32, 762, 000	67, 600, 000					
Public Law 359, 81st Cong.	10, 000	10, 000	10, 000						
Public Law 429, 81st Cong.	10, 667, 518	10, 667, 518	10, 183, 118	484, 400					
Department of the Air Force:									
Public Law 351, 81st Cong.	93, 737, 981	93, 737, 981	8, 737, 981	85, 000, 000					
Public Law 359, 81st Cong.	12, 787	12, 787	12, 787						
Public Law 429, 81st Cong.	6, 100, 231	6, 100, 231	6, 100, 231						

2 Increase of \$102,000 in administrative limitation required for travel costs.

3 Excludes \$9,800 for increased travel costs recommended to be absorbed by transfer.

ANALYSIS OF INCREASED PAY COSTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS REQUIRED FOR INCREASED PAY AND TRAVEL COSTS FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR 1950—Continued

Organization unit and public law	Total direct cost of pay increases	Absorption				Supplemental required for pay increases	Supplemental required for travel (Public Law 92)	Additional funds required	
		Total	Possible by administrative action	Requiring congressional action				Previously submitted	Present submission
				Previously submitted	Present submission				
Department of the Interior:									
Public Law 359, 81st Cong.	\$21,906	\$21,906	\$21,906						
Public Law 429, 81st Cong.	3,742,302	2,179,792	2,168,692		\$11,100	\$1,562,510	\$25,000	\$38,000	\$1,549,510
Department of Justice:									
Public Law 359, 81st Cong.	52,114	52,114	52,114						
Public Law 429, 81st Cong.	2,544,313	602,713	116,613	\$333,400	* 152,700	1,941,600	115,000		2,056,600
Department of Labor:									
Public Law 359, 81st Cong.	20,381	20,381	20,381						
Public Law 429, 81st Cong.	465,757	256,231	181,531		74,700	209,526	327,474	239,900	297,100
Post Office Department:									
Public Law 359, 81st Cong.	21,875	21,875	21,875						
Public Law 428, 81st Cong.	63,838,489	2,369,189	1,259,989		1,109,200	61,469,300			
Public Law 429, 81st Cong.	184,787	31,287	21,987		9,300	153,500	204,320	31,361,220	30,616,900
Public Law 431, 81st Cong.	153,440	2,440	2,440			151,000			
Public Law 432, 81st Cong.	7,047	7,047	7,047						
Department of State:									
Public Law 351, 81st Cong.	4,803	4,803	4,803						
Public Law 359, 81st Cong.	36,658	36,658	36,658						
Public Law 429, 81st Cong.	847,079	847,079	837,979		9,100				
Treasury Department:									
Public Law 151, 81st Cong.	37,000	37,000	2,500		34,500				
Public Law 308, 81st Cong.	96,343	96,343	96,343						
Public Law 351, 81st Cong.	7,261,549	435,549	435,549		(9)	6,826,000	49,000		10,417,000
Public Law 359, 81st Cong.	28,832	28,832	28,832						
Public Law 428, 81st Cong.	120,000	120,000	120,000						
Public Law 429, 81st Cong.	7,667,058	4,299,038	3,487,758		7811,300	3,368,000			
Public Law 435, 81st Cong.	195,690	21,690	21,690			174,000			
District of Columbia:									
Public Law 151, 81st Cong.	3,670,316	130,496	130,496						
Public Law 160, 81st Cong.	2,542,374	385,454	385,454						
Public Law 191, 81st Cong.	37,830								
Public Law 208, 81st Cong.	340,000	128,274	128,274						
Public Law 429, 81st Cong.	820,740	128,636	128,636						
Grand total.....	514,178,786	402,595,599	113,179,379	106,921,000	182,495,220	111,583,187	1,434,694	33,130,020	79,887,861

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION TOGETHER
WITH CERTAIN PROPOSED PROVISIONS AND INCREASES IN
LIMITATIONS PERTAINING TO EXISTING APPROPRIATIONS

M E S S A G E

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1950 AND PRIOR FISCAL YEARS IN THE AMOUNT OF
\$96,718,333, TOGETHER WITH CERTAIN PROPOSED PROVISIONS
AND INCREASES IN LIMITATIONS PERTAINING TO EXISTING
APPROPRIATION

APRIL 5, 1950.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be
printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, March 31, 1950.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration
of the Congress supplemental estimates of appropriation for the
fiscal year 1950 and prior fiscal years in the amount of \$96,718,333,
together with certain proposed provisions and increases in limitations
pertaining to existing appropriations.

The details of the estimates, the necessity therefor, and the reasons
for their submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Direc-
tor of the Bureau of the Budget and the attachment thereto, trans-
mitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I
concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,

BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,

Washington 25, D. C., March 29, 1950.

The PRESIDENT,

The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration supplemental estimates of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 and prior fiscal years in the following amounts:

Legislative branch.....	\$120, 000
The judiciary.....	340, 000
Executive branch.....	95, 673, 500
District of Columbia.....	584, 833
Total.....	96, 718, 333

In addition, there are submitted certain proposed provisions and increases in limitations pertaining to existing appropriations.

Drafts of proposed appropriation language and the details of the various estimates, together with the reasons for their submission at this time, are set forth in the attachment to this letter.

The estimates submitted by the legislative branch and the judiciary have been included without change, and I make no observation regarding their necessity. The estimates of the executive branch and the District of Columbia have been carefully reviewed, and I recommend the transmission thereof to the Congress in the amounts specified.

Respectfully yours,

FRANK PACE, JR.,

Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE CONSOLIDATED SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Senate: Contingent expenses of the Senate: Inquiries and investigations.....	\$120, 000
Government Printing Office: Working capital and congressional printing and binding.....	Language

THE JUDICIARY

Other courts and services: Fees of jurors.....	340, 000
--	----------

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

Interstate Commerce Commission: Locomotive inspection.....	7, 500
United States Maritime Commission: Maritime training.....	Language

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Refunds under Renegotiation Act.....	1, 200, 000
--------------------------------------	-------------

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Fiscal service: Collector's office.....	24, 255
Compensation and retirement fund expenses: District government employees' compensation.....	17, 500
Regulatory agencies: Department of Weights, Measures, and Markets.....	5, 500
Civil defense planning.....	10, 000
Metropolitan Police.....	98, 650
Courts: Municipal court.....	142, 400
Health Department: Capital outlay, Glenn Dale Tuberculosis Sanatorium.....	20, 500
Public welfare:	
Agency services.....	138, 360
Operating expenses, protective institutions (1949).....	47, 981
Public works: Office of Superintendent of District Buildings.....	15, 000
Settlement of claims and suits.....	10, 010
Judgments.....	7, 187
Audited claims (prior years).....	47, 490
Total, District of Columbia.....	584, 833

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Civil Aeronautics Administration: Construction of public airports, Territory of Alaska.....	4, 500, 000
---	-------------

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army: Military functions:	
Finance Department: Finance Service, Army: Pay of the Army.....	Language
Quartermaster Corps: Quartermaster Service, Army.....	Language
Corps of Engineers: Engineer Service, Army.....	Language
Department of the Navy: Bureau of Ships: Construction of ships.....	Language
General provision.....	Language

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bonneville Power Administration: Construction, operation, and maintenance.....	\$1, 110, 000
Bureau of Land Management: Fire fighting.....	290, 000
Bureau of Indian Affairs: Suppressing forest and range fires.....	125, 000
Bureau of Reclamation: General fund construction.....	750, 000
National Park Service: Emergency reconstruction and fighting forest fires.....	360, 000
Total, Department of the Interior.....	2, 635, 000

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Legal activities and general administration:	
Offices of the Attorney General, etc.....	10, 000
Legal activities not otherwise provided for.....	36, 000
Contingent expenses.....	300, 000
Printing and binding (1949).....	50, 000
Miscellaneous salaries and expenses, field.....	185, 000
Salaries and expenses of district attorneys, and so forth.....	225, 000
Salaries and expenses of marshals, and so forth.....	208, 000
Fees of witnesses.....	185, 000
Federal Prison System: Support of United States prisoners.....	212, 000
Total, Department of Justice.....	1, 411, 000

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of Employment Security: Grants to States for unemployment compensation and employment service administration.....	7, 000, 000
--	-------------

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Field Service:	
Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General:	
Clerks, first- and second-class offices.....	53, 000, 000
Rural delivery service.....	6, 144, 000
Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General:	
Powerboat service.....	485, 000
Amounts due foreign countries.....	19, 100, 000
Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General: Rent, fuel, and utility services.....	175, 000
Total, Post Office Department.....	78, 904, 000

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Fiscal Service: Office of the Treasurer: Contingent expenses, public moneys.....	Language
Secret Service Division:	
Contributions for annuity benefits.....	11, 900
Reimbursement to District of Columbia, benefit payments to White House Police and Secret Service Forces (1949).....	4, 100
Coast Guard: Salaries and expenses.....	Language
Total, Treasury Department.....	16, 000
Total supplemental estimates.....	96, 718, 333

DETAIL OF SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION ESTIMATES
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1950 AND PRIOR FISCAL YEARS

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes, namely:

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

Inquiries and Investigations

For an additional amount for "Inquiries and investigations," \$120,000.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

WORKING CAPITAL AND CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND BINDING

The limitation under the head "Working capital and congressional printing and binding" in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for machinery, is increased from "\$300,000" to "\$1,300,000", but the total amount made available under said head shall not be thereby increased.

THE JUDICIARY

OTHER COURTS AND SERVICES

FEES OF JURORS

For an additional amount for "Fees of jurors," \$340,000.

The foregoing amount is estimated by the administrative officer of the United States Courts as necessary to meet the cost of Public Law 168, approved July 14, 1949, increasing the compensation and allowances of jurors, and Public Law 205, approved August 3, 1949, authorizing additional circuit and district judges.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

LOCOMOTIVE INSPECTION

For an additional amount for "Locomotive inspection," \$7,500; *and the limitation imposed by section 103 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for travel expenses under this head, is increased from "\$113,555" to "\$131,200".*

The additional amount recommended is needed to meet a portion of the increased costs of travel resulting from increased per diem travel rates which have been authorized under authority of Public Law 92 (81st Cong.). It is also necessary to increase the limitation of \$113,555 on the amount which the Commission can expend for travel under terms of section 103 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950. The increase of \$17,645 recommended in this limitation is needed partly to provide for increased per diem travel rates, including both the additional amount recommended above and a further amount

which will be absorbed within funds already appropriated and partly to make available for expenditure for travel an amount of \$7,500 which was included in the 1950 appropriation, but for which no provision was made under the above-mentioned travel limitation.

UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

MARITIME TRAINING

For an additional amount for "Maritime training," including pay increases, effective October 1, 1949, for personnel of the United States Maritime Service comparable to those provided for the uniformed services by the "Career Compensation Act of 1949," \$268,000, to be derived by transfer from the amount available for new ship construction under the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, 1950"; and the limitation under the head "Maritime training" in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for personal services, is increased from "\$3,065,000" to "\$3,596,000"; and the limitation imposed by section 103 of said Act on the amount available for travel expenses is increased from "\$139,583" to "\$205,000".

The above amount of \$268,000, which would be provided by transfer from funds already appropriated to the Commission, is required to meet part of the cost of pay increases granted effective January 1, 1950, by administrative determination of the Maritime Commission, to personnel of the United States Maritime Service, as authorized by section 216 of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended. The language recommended would also make these increases effective retroactively to October 1, 1950, the effective date of the Career Compensation Act of 1949.

Although the remaining part of the total cost of \$495,000 for these pay increases can be absorbed within funds already available under this appropriation, it is necessary to increase the limitation on personal services by \$531,000 to provide for the entire amount of increased pay costs for these employees, and in addition to provide for about \$23,000 for expenses incident to program curtailment during the current fiscal year, and about \$13,000 for pay increases for classified personnel as authorized by Public Law 429 (81st Cong.).

The increase of \$65,417 in the limitation on travel expenses is required to cover the cost of increased travel required in connection with the closing of training stations at Pass Christian, Miss., and St. Petersburg, Fla., and also the cost of Public Law 92 (81st Cong.).

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

REFUNDS UNDER RENEGOTIATION ACT

For an additional amount for "Refunds under Renegotiation Act," \$1,200,000.

This appropriation provides funds for refund and rebate payments to war contractors pursuant to title VII of the Revenue Act of 1943. A total of \$5,800,000 has been appropriated for fiscal year 1950, including the original 1950 appropriation of \$1,800,000, plus \$4,000,000 in the Third Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1949. Based on the payments of the first 7 months, an additional \$1,200,000 is required.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FISCAL SERVICE

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE

For an additional amount for "Collector's office," \$24,255.

COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT FUND EXPENSES

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION

For an additional amount for "District government employees' compensation," \$17,500.

REGULATORY AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND MARKETS

For an additional amount for "Department of Weights, Measures, and Markets," \$5,500.

CIVIL DEFENSE PLANNING

For expenses necessary for civil defense planning, including personal services, travel expenses, and printing and binding, \$10,000.

METROPOLITAN POLICE

For an additional amount for "Metropolitan police," \$98,650.

COURTS

MUNICIPAL COURT

For an additional amount for "Municipal court," \$142,400.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

CAPITAL OUTLAY, GLENN DALE TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM

For an additional amount for the construction of apartment house numbered 2 for medical officers, \$13,000; for furnishing and equipping apartment house numbered 2 for medical officers, \$7,500; in all, \$20,500.

PUBLIC WELFARE

AGENCY SERVICES

For an additional amount for "Agency services," \$138,360.

OPERATING EXPENSES, PROTECTIVE INSTITUTIONS

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Operating expenses, protective institutions," \$47,981.

PUBLIC WORKS

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DISTRICT BUILDINGS

For an additional amount for "Office of superintendent of District Buildings," including razing of abandoned structures, \$15,000.

SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS AND SUITS

For the payment of claims in excess of \$250, approved by the Commissioners in accordance with the provisions of the Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (46 Stat. 500), \$10,010.50.

JUDGMENTS

For the payment of final judgments rendered against the District of Columbia, as set forth in House Document Numbered —, Eighty-first Congress, together with such further sums as may be necessary to pay the interest at not exceeding 4 per centum per annum on such judgments, as provided by law, from the date the same became due until the date of payment, \$7,186.56.

	Amount of judgment	Costs	Total
Smoot Sand & Gravel Corp.....	\$4,097.99	\$266	\$4,363.99
Joseph N. Gownder.....	2,822.57		2,822.57
Total.....	6,920.56	266	7,186.56

AUDITED CLAIMS

For the payment of claims, certified to be due by the accounting officers of the District of Columbia, under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or credited to the general fund of the District of Columbia as provided by law (D. C. Code, title 47, sec. 130a), being for the service of the fiscal year 1947 and prior fiscal years, as set forth in H. Doc. —, 81st Cong., \$47,489.88.

Sewers and basins, cleaning and repairing, District of Columbia, 1944.....	\$6. 09
Refund of erroneous collections, District of Columbia, 1944.....	301. 78
Salaries and expenses, Collector's office, District of Columbia, 1945.....	121. 44
Salaries and expenses, Collector's office, District of Columbia, 1946.....	484. 46
General supervision and instruction, Public schools, District of Columbia, 1946.....	50. 65
Salaries and expenses, Glenn Dale Tuberculosis Sanatorium, District of Columbia, 1946, all other expenditures.....	160. 57
Salaries and expenses, Glenn Dale Tuberculosis Sanatorium, District of Columbia, 1947, all other expenditures.....	137. 59
Salaries and expenses, Commission on Mental Health, District of Columbia, 1946, all other expenditures.....	18. 94
Operating expenses, Electrical Division, Public Works, District of Columbia, 1946.....	509. 38
Capital outlay, Electrical Division, Public Works, District of Columbia, 1946.....	897. 75
Operating expenses, Electrical Division, Public Works, District of Columbia, 1947.....	5. 00
Working capital fund, Workhouse and Reformatory, District of Columbia, 1946.....	1, 006. 68
Operating expenses, Water Division, water fund, District of Columbia, 1946.....	176. 82
Salaries and expenses, Gallinger Municipal and Tuberculosis Hospital, District of Columbia, 1947, all other expenditures.....	220. 73
Operating expenses, Office of the Superintendent of District Buildings, public works, District of Columbia, 1947, all other expenditures.....	42. 00
National Capital Parks, District of Columbia, 1945.....	15. 61
National Capital Parks, District of Columbia, 1946.....	75. 29
National Capital Parks, District of Columbia, 1947.....	634. 70
Support of indigent insane of District of Columbia in Saint Elizabeths Hospital, 1947.....	42, 624. 40

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this Act for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided for, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1950.

Inasmuch as the estimated revenues of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1950 appear to be sufficient to provide for the expenditures proposed, these supplemental estimates are transmitted for the consideration of Congress without comment.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION

CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC AIRPORTS, TERRITORY OF ALASKA

For an additional amount for "Construction of public airports, Territory of Alaska," \$4,500,000, to remain available until expended.

Public Law 562, Eightieth Congress, authorized \$13,000,000 for the construction of civil airports at Anchorage and Fairbanks, Alaska. Public Law 454, Eighty-first Congress, provides for an increase in the authorization to \$17,000,000. To date, \$12,500,000 in obligational authority has been made available. Of this amount, \$9,300,000 in cash has been appropriated through fiscal year 1950, and the balance of \$3,200,000 in cash is included in the 1951 budget.

This supplemental estimate of \$4,500,000 represents the difference between the \$12,500,000 and the revised total authorization. It is required because of (1) changes in specifications and costs resulting from more detailed engineering surveys and planning; (2) inclusion of certain items, such as access roads and railway spurs, which were originally to have been furnished by other agencies; and (3) increase in construction costs over those prevailing at the time of the first surveys.

Preparation of the two airport sites is now well under way. This estimate is submitted as a 1950 supplemental in order that the Civil Aeronautics Administration can develop final plans in time to take full advantage of the summer construction season and complete the airports as presently scheduled by the end of fiscal year 1951.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—MILITARY FUNCTIONS

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Finance Service, Army

Pay of the Army

For an additional amount for "Pay of the Army," \$106,000,000, to be derived by transfer from the following appropriations as limited by section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, as herein amended:

Field exercises, \$500,000;

Quartermaster Service, Army (clothing and equipage), \$12,000,000;

Transportation Service, Army, \$40,200,000;

Signal Service of the Army, \$11,400,000;

Medical and Hospital Department, \$2,000,000;

Engineer Service, Army (barracks and quarters, Army), \$17,500,000;

Ordnance service and supplies, Army, \$22,000,000;
 Chemical Service, Army, \$400,000;
and section 702 of said act is amended by striking out:
 Pay of the Army----- \$1, 440, 778, 178
and inserting in lieu thereof:
 Finance Service, Army----- \$1, 658, 043, 178

The additional amount under the head "Pay of the Army" is required to provide necessary funds to cover the military pay increase authorized by the Career Compensation Act of 1949.

In title III of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, under the head "Finance Service, Army," authority was provided to enable all items of appropriation under this head to be accounted for as one fund. Section 702 of title VII of this act limits the amounts to be obligated or expended from the subappropriation, "Pay of the Army," and consequently requires that this item be accounted for separately. The above amendment is recommended in order to permit all items of appropriation granted under this head to be accounted for on a uniform basis as one appropriation and to achieve the administrative flexibility thus provided. The amount to appear under "Finance Service, Army" is the sum of the subappropriations as now limited by section 702 plus the \$106,000,000 to be derived by transfer.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

Quartermaster Service, Army

Section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, is amended by striking out:

Welfare of enlisted men-----	\$6, 566, 688
Subsistence of the Army-----	242, 372, 534
Regular supplies of the Army-----	109, 254, 420
Clothing and equipage-----	175, 097, 252
Incidental expenses of the Army-----	99, 586, 215

and inserting in lieu thereof:

Quartermaster Service, Army-----	\$632, 877, 109
----------------------------------	-----------------

The foregoing amendment is recommended for the same reasons as those stated above with respect to the appropriation "Finance Service, Army." The amendment does not change the total amount available for purposes of the appropriation involved.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Engineer Service, Army

Section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, is amended by striking out:

Engineer service-----	\$116, 702, 830
Barracks and quarters-----	184, 976, 037

and inserting in lieu thereof:

Engineer service, Army-----	\$301, 678, 867.
-----------------------------	------------------

Not to exceed \$3,750,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Engineer Service, Army," fiscal year 1948, shall remain available until June 30, 1951, for the payment of obligations incurred under contracts entered into thereunder prior to July 1, 1948.

The amendment to section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, is recommended for the same reasons as those stated above with respect to the appropriation "Finance Service, Army." The amendment does not change the total amount available for purposes of the appropriation involved.

The amendment will also extend for an additional year the expenditure availability of certain funds appropriated in the Second Defi-

ciency Appropriation Act, 1948. This act appropriated a total of \$32,700,000 for construction in Alaska, Okinawa, and Guam. The amount proposed for extension is for work in Alaska which cannot be completed by June 30, 1950. This construction has been delayed because of adverse weather, delays in the delivery of equipment, and the need for special foundation work.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

BUREAU OF SHIPS

Construction of Ships

There is hereby transferred to the appropriation "Construction of ships" \$7,385,000 of the contract authorization granted under the head "Ordnance for new construction" in the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950: Provided, That the limitations imposed under this head and under the head "Ordnance for new construction" on the total obligations to be incurred for construction, conversion, or replacement approved during the fiscal year 1950, are hereby increased and decreased, respectively, by the amount of this transfer.

The purpose of this proposed transfer of contract authority is to provide for financing a substitution of ship types in the 1950 shipbuilding program. The planned substitution would permit an early start on a new antisubmarine warfare project. This adjustment between shipbuilding appropriations involves no net increase in contract authority or appropriations.

GENERAL PROVISION

No appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be available for payment to any member of the uniformed services without dependents (as defined in sections 102 (g) and 302 of the Career Compensation Act of 1949) of a basic allowance for quarters for any periods after the date of approval of this Act, while such member is in a travel or leave status between permanent-duty stations, including time granted as delay en route or proceed time.

Section 302 of the Career Compensation Act of 1949 authorizes, with certain exceptions, the payment of a basic allowance for quarters to members of the uniformed forces at all times. An unanticipated effect of this section has been to authorize the payment of a basic allowance for quarters to personnel without dependents while they are en route between permanent-duty stations even though authorized mileage rates take account of the cost of quarters. This, in effect, provides a double allowance for quarters for such personnel. This situation would be corrected and dual payments eliminated by the proposed general provision which would forbid the payment of the quarters allowance to such personnel under the act mentioned.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE

For an additional amount for "Construction, operation, and maintenance, Bonneville power transmission system," \$1,110,000, to remain available until expended; and the limitation under this head in title I of the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for operation and maintenance of the Bonneville transmission system, marketing of electric power and energy, and administrative expenses connected therewith, is increased from "\$4,000,000" to "\$4,230,000".

The proposed supplemental appropriation is necessary to permit fourth quarter awards of material and construction contracts for transmission facilities, the completion of which are required at the time additional generators at the Grand Coulee project are placed on the line, and to relieve overloaded power facilities. Additional funds are needed because construction costs did not decrease to the full extent anticipated at the time the 1950 appropriation was made. The estimate also includes funds for salary increases provided by Public Law 429 (81st Cong.) which cannot be absorbed and for essential operation and maintenance requirements not foreseen at time original program was developed, including increased wage rates based on prevailing wages in the area.

The items involved are as follows: Grand Coulee-Columbia No. 3, \$540,000; Grand Coulee-Columbia No. 4, \$184,000; Glade substation, \$107,000; tools and equipment, \$49,000; and operation and maintenance, including \$35,000 for pay increases (Public Law 429), \$230,000.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

FIRE FIGHTING

For an additional amount for "Fire fighting," \$290,000.

Annually the Congress appropriates a token amount for fighting fires on or threatening lands under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management. Later in the course of the fiscal year when fire-fighting activities are substantially completed and costs are reasonably firm, supplemental appropriation requests are submitted. This estimate will cover costs incurred to date in excess of the available appropriation of \$50,000, and provide a small amount for fire suppression costs during the remainder of the fiscal year.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

SUPPRESSING FOREST AND RANGE FIRES

For an additional amount for "Suppressing forest and range fires," \$125,000.

This estimate is required to provide additional funds to meet fire suppression costs. The summer and fall fire season throughout the Western States was exceptionally severe. It has been necessary, therefore, to expend all of the token appropriation, \$12,000, and, in addition, to divert \$112,883 from other funds available to the Indian Service, in accordance with the authorization contained in the annual appropriation language. The recommended sum would replace the funds diverted and would also provide a small balance to meet fire-suppression costs for the remainder of the current fiscal year.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

GENERAL FUND, CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Advances to Colorado River dam fund, Boulder Canyon project (All-American Canal)," *for payment of obligations incurred pursuant to authority granted under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1950, \$750,000, to remain available until expended.*

Additional funds in the amount of \$750,000 are required to liquidate earnings under a contract awarded pursuant to authority granted in

the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1950, for construction of a portion of the irrigation lateral system on the Coachella division of the All-American Canal system. The provision of these supplemental funds is necessary at this time to prevent cessation of construction activities under going contracts on the project, which is now nearing completion.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

For an additional amount for "National Park Service," for emergency reconstruction and fighting forest fires, \$360,000, to remain available until June 30, 1951.

This estimate is to meet fire-suppression costs incurred during the current fiscal year and to provide funds for the reconstruction, replacement, and repair of roads, buildings, and equipment in areas under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service that have been damaged or destroyed by flood, fire, storm, or other unavoidable causes.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

For an additional amount for "The offices of the Attorney General," and so forth, \$24,000, of which \$14,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950."

The estimate includes \$10,000 to provide for terminal leave payments made to certain former top officials of the Department, as well as \$14,000 representing the cost of pay increases authorized by Public Law 429 (81st Cong.).

For an additional amount for "Legal activities not otherwise provided for," \$145,000, of which \$109,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950."

The foregoing estimate includes \$36,000 for personal services in the Lands Division which will permit the Division to retain on its rolls certain employees whose services are required to render reasonably prompt and effective service to various Government agencies which acquire land. The work load of the Division continues to increase. The estimate also includes \$109,000 to cover the cost of pay increases authorized by Public Law 429 (81st Cong.).

CONTINGENT EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Contingent expenses," \$300,000.

The foregoing estimate includes \$184,000 for expenses of the Lands Division necessary to the land acquisition program of various Government agencies, principally to meet increased expenses for the employment of appraisers and other special expert services. Also included is an amount of \$94,000 for printing and reproduction, principally for the printing of records and briefs required in litigation. The remainder of the estimate, \$22,000, is for the purchase of lawbooks, almost all of which is for 168 sets of the new United States Supreme Court Reports Cooperative Digest for distribution by the Attorney General to various officers of Government as required by law (28 U. S. C. 411).

PRINTING AND BINDING

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Printing and binding," \$50,000.

The foregoing deficiency estimate is required for the payment of vouchers already received and vouchers anticipated as a result of obligations in excess of available funds during the fiscal year 1949. Of the total amount of \$50,000, bills have been received in the amount of \$31,396, the remaining amount representing outstanding bills which have not as yet been presented.

MISCELLANEOUS SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FIELD

For an additional amount for "Miscellaneous salaries and expenses, field," \$197,000, of which \$12,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950."

The foregoing supplemental estimate includes \$185,000 which is required principally because of increased costs of litigation in the field, particularly in contractual services for court reporting and expert witnesses. Obligations and expenditures for the first 7 months of the fiscal year indicate sharp increases in these and other expenses payable from this appropriation, and it now appears that the indicated additional amount will be necessary before the close of the current fiscal year. The remaining amount of \$12,000 consists of \$5,100 required for increased travel allowances authorized by Public Law 92 and \$6,900 representing the cost of pay increases authorized by Public Law 429.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, AND SO FORTH

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses of district attorneys, and so forth," \$370,000, of which \$145,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950."

This estimate includes \$225,000 to permit the offices of the United States attorneys to continue throughout the current year at the level experienced during the first 7 months of the fiscal year. This is necessary because of increases in all categories of the work of these offices—civil and criminal cases, proceedings before grand juries, and appearances in the various courts. Provision for these increased requirements necessitates appropriation of additional funds for personal services, communication services, and lawbooks.

The estimate also includes \$40,000 to pay increased travel allowances as authorized by Public Law 92 and \$105,000 for pay increases authorized by Public Law 429.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF MARSHALS, AND SO FORTH

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses of marshals, and so forth," \$510,000, of which \$302,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950."

This estimate includes \$208,000 to permit the United States marshals to continue at the level of operations experienced during the first 7 months of the fiscal year. This is necessary because the work load of the marshals and their deputies in service of process and transportation of prisoners has shown a substantial increase as compared

with the previous year, and because of the continuing necessity of providing customary services to the Federal judges. Provision for these increased requirements necessitates appropriation of additional funds for personal services, travel, and other expenses.

The estimate also includes \$213,000 to pay increased travel allowances as authorized by Public Law 92 and \$89,000 for pay increases authorized by Public Law 429.

FEES OF WITNESSES

For an additional amount for "Fees of witnesses," \$185,000.

The foregoing supplemental amount is required for fees, per diem, and mileage allowances to United States witnesses. Obligations during the first 8 months of the fiscal year indicate that the available appropriation of \$1,082,000 will be inadequate, principally because the services of witnesses are being required in greater number than was anticipated when the budget for 1950 was in preparation.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

For an additional amount for "Support of United States prisoners," \$221,000, of which \$9,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950."

Of the foregoing supplemental amount, \$212,000 is required for the board of Federal prisoners confined in State and local prisons. The presently available appropriation is \$1,675,000. This amount compares with approximately \$1,874,000 obligated during the fiscal year 1949, which included payment for 1,062,058 days of confinement of Federal prisoners in non-Federal prisons. Statistics for the first 7 months of the current fiscal year indicate that jail days will approximate 1,068,000, for which the available appropriation is inadequate.

The estimate also includes \$9,000 to cover the cost of pay increases under Public Law 429, payable to persons employed in the Federal jails operated in the Territory of Alaska.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

GRANTS TO STATES FOR UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE ADMINISTRATION

For an additional amount for "Grants to States for unemployment compensation and employment service administration," \$7,000,000, to be used to the extent that the Secretary of Labor, with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, finds necessary to meet increased costs of administration resulting from changes in a State law or increases in the numbers of claims filed and claims paid or salary costs over those upon which the State's basic grant (or the allocation for the District of Columbia or Puerto Rico) was based, which increased costs of administration cannot be provided for by normal budgetary adjustments.

Claims work loads and, to a lesser extent, changes in State laws and salary costs for the fiscal year 1950 will exceed the estimates upon which was based the existing definite appropriation of \$160,000,000 for grants to the States for unemployment compensation and employment service administration. Furthermore, the existing addi-

tional \$8,000,000 "contingency" appropriation has been fully committed and will not be sufficient to cover these work load and State salary increases and the increases resulting from State law changes. Current experience indicates that an additional \$7,000,000 will be required for the remaining portion of the fiscal year.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

(Out of the postal revenues)

FIELD SERVICE

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Clerks, First- and Second-Class Offices

For an additional amount for "Clerks, first- and second-class offices," \$53,000,000.

Of this amount \$28,000,000 is needed to meet increased salary payments authorized by Public Law 428 (81st Cong.). The remaining \$25,000,000 is to pay for additional costs incident to handling and delivery of a greater volume of mail than previously anticipated.

Rural Delivery Service

For an additional amount for "Rural delivery service," \$6,144,000.

Of this amount \$3,144,000 is required to meet increased salary payments authorized by Public Law 428 (81st Cong.). The remaining \$3,000,000 is to provide for increased equipment maintenance payments authorized by Public Law 381 (81st Cong.).

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Powerboat Service

For an additional amount for "Powerboat service," \$485,000.

This amount is required to meet the increased cost of transporting an unexpectedly greater volume of mail to Hawaii and to Alaska, and to meet cost of new service and higher rates on renewal of contracts for existing service.

Amounts Due Foreign Countries

For an additional amount for "Amounts due foreign countries," \$19,100,000.

This is the first year under a revised system of accounting for amounts due to foreign countries in payment for handling United States mail. With more complete information available, it has now been determined that this additional amount will be required to pay accounts for previous fiscal years which have been or soon will be settled by the General Accounting Office.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Rent, Fuel, and Utility Services

For an additional amount for "Rent, fuel, and utility services," \$175,000.

This is to provide for the increased cost of new leases for rented quarters to partially meet the growing need for space which has resulted from the continued increase in volume of mail.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

FISCAL SERVICE

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

Contingent Expenses, Public Moneys

For an additional amount for "Contingent expenses, public moneys," \$40,000, to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer, 1950."

This amount is required to enable the Treasury Department to pay additional expenses incident to the collecting, safekeeping, transferring, and disbursing of public moneys. Increased postal rates enacted subsequent to the transmission of the budget make this estimate necessary.

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ANNUITY BENEFITS

For an additional amount for "Contributions for annuity benefits," \$11,900.

REIMBURSEMENT TO DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, BENEFIT PAYMENTS TO WHITE HOUSE POLICE AND SECRET SERVICE FORCES

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Reimbursement to District of Columbia, benefit payments to White House Police and Secret Service forces," \$4,100.

The above amounts are required to reimburse the District of Columbia for a net increase in benefit payments to members of the White House Police and the Secret Service. Increased retirement benefits are payable as the result of legislation enacted subsequent to the submission of the respective budgets.

COAST GUARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amount made available under this head in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1949, for the payment of certain claims from the unobligated balance of funds appropriated for the fiscal year 1948, is increased from "\$200,000" to "\$350,000"; and the limitation on the amount available for retired pay, former Lighthouse Service, as increased under said head, is further increased from "\$1,200,000" to "\$1,350,000".

The proposed reappropriation of additional unobligated 1948 funds would permit the Coast Guard to satisfy claims certified by the General Accounting Office and claims in process for former Lighthouse Service personnel for adjusted retirement pay, pursuant to a decision by the United States Court of Claims (107 Ct. Cls. 150).



SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR
THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1950 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$291,000 FOR THE DEPARTMENT
OF STATE

APRIL 18, 1950.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to
be printed.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, April 12, 1950.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 in the amount of \$291,000 for the Department of State.

The details of this estimate, the necessity therefor, and the reason for its submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., April 11, 1950.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit for your consideration a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 in the amount of \$291,000 for the Department of State, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL CLAIMS COMMISSION

For expenses necessary, fiscal year 1950, to enable the Commission to settle certain claims of the Government of the United States on its own behalf and on behalf of American nationals against foreign governments as authorized by Public Law 455, approved March 10, 1950, including personal services in the District of Columbia; expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; purchase (not to exceed two) and hire of passenger motor vehicles for field use only; printing and binding; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); payment of claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); payment of rent abroad in advance; and employment of aliens; \$291,000, to remain available until June 30, 1951.

These funds are necessary to provide for the administrative expenses of the International Claims Commission. This Commission was established in the Department of State by the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, approved March 10, 1950, for the purpose of adjudicating and paying claims of American nationals against the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia. The act also provides for a deduction of 3 percent from each claims payment to cover expenses incurred by the United States. Pursuant to the Yugoslav claims agreement of 1948, the Government of Yugoslavia has deposited with the United States \$17,000,000 to cover payment of these claims.

I recommend that the foregoing supplemental estimate be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Acting Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION FOR
THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1950 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$240,000, AND A DRAFT OF A
PROPOSED PROVISION FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT

APRIL 18, 1950.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to
be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, April 12, 1950.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of Congress supplemental estimates of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 in the amount of \$240,000, and a draft of a proposed provision for the Treasury Department.

The details of the estimates and proposed provision, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for their submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., April 11, 1950.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration supplemental estimates of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 in the amount of \$240,000, together with a draft of a proposed provision for the Treasury Department, as follows:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

FISCAL SERVICE

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1950, for "Salaries and expenses," \$175,000, of which \$100,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Division of Disbursement."

This amount is required to meet the additional cost of collecting social-security taxes from employers under a withholding system similar to that used to collect income-tax withholdings. Subsequent to the transmission of the 1950 budget, \$175,000 was appropriated in the Third Deficiency Appropriation Act of 1949 and this program was effectuated January 1, 1950. Unforeseen operational difficulties and increased compliance have resulted in greater costs than were anticipated.

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

The unobligated balances of any lapsed appropriations of the Bureau of Customs available for the payment of salaries and expenses for the fiscal years 1934 through 1947 shall be available, without regard to fiscal year limitations, for payment of claims settled by the General Accounting Office in favor of employees and former employees of the Bureau of Customs for additional compensation on account of Sunday and holiday service rendered during the fiscal years 1934 through 1947.

The proposed provision would make unobligated balances of lapsed appropriations of the Bureau of Customs for salaries and expenses for the fiscal years 1934 through 1947 available for the payment of claims for those years which have been filed with the General Accounting Office by employees or former employees entitled to additional compensation for services rendered in those years pursuant to decisions by the United States Supreme Court (320 U. S. 561 and 321 U. S. 750) and the Court of Claims (109 C. Cls. 33). The unobligated balances for certain years are insufficient to cover such claims, while unobligated balances for other years are more than sufficient to provide for such payments. The proposed provision would permit the use of unobligated balances in one year to be used for payment of claims for services performed in other years.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1950, for "Salaries and expenses," \$165,000,

This amount is necessary to grant per diem wage increases to approximately 4,200 clerical-mechanical employees who were transferred by Public Law 429, Eighty-first Congress, from the classified to the unclassified service. In addition, provision is made for increases for approximately 500 craftsmen and helpers to restore comparability with personnel similarly employed at the Government Printing Office for whom recent increases in pay have been approved. These pay increases were not contemplated when the 1950 budget was transmitted to the Congress.

I recommend that the foregoing supplemental estimates and draft of a proposed provision be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Acting Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION FOR
THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1950, IN THE AMOUNT OF \$49,800, FOR THE DISTRICT OF
COLUMBIA

APRIL 18, 1950.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to
be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, April 17, 1950.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress supplemental estimates of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950, in the amount of \$49,800, for the District of Columbia.

The details of these estimates, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for their submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., April 17, 1950.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration supplemental estimates of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950, in the amount of \$49,800, for the District of Columbia, as follows:

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Fire Department: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1950, for "Fire Department," \$5,000.

PUBLIC WELFARE

Operating expenses, protective institutions: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1950, for "Operating expenses, protective institutions," \$44,800.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this Act for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act of 1950.

Inasmuch as the estimated revenues of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1950 appear to be sufficient to provide for the expenditures proposed, these supplemental estimates are transmitted for the consideration of Congress without comment.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

REVISED SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION
FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

REVISED SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR
THE FISCAL YEAR 1950 INVOLVING AN INCREASE OF \$7,000,000
FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, TOGETHER WITH PRO-
POSED PROVISIONS RELATING TO APPROPRIATIONS FOR THAT
DEPARTMENT FOR SAID FISCAL YEAR

APRIL 18, 1950.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, April 17, 1950.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of Congress a revised supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 involving an increase of \$7,000,000 for the Post Office Department, together with proposed provisions relating to appropriations for that Department for said fiscal year.

The details of the estimate and proposed provisions, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for their submission at this time, are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

2 REVISED SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE FOR POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., April 17, 1950.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a revised supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950, involving an increase of \$7,000,000 for the Post Office Department, together with proposed provisions relating to appropriations for that Department for said fiscal year.

The estimate for the Post Office Department for "Carfare and bicycle allowance," contained in the attachment to my letter of January 27, 1950 (H. Doc. 455, 81st Cong., p. 15), should be canceled and the following substituted therefor:

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

(Out of the postal revenues)

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

CARFARE AND BICYCLE ALLOWANCE

For an additional amount for "Carfare and bicycle allowance," \$450,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Equipment shops."

This supplemental estimate is required to meet the additional cost of public transportation for city carriers resulting from increases in transportation rates and greater use of public transportation by city carriers because of the expanding housing programs which have continued at a high level through the winter mainly because of mild weather in many parts of the country.

The estimate for the Post Office Department for "Railroad and messenger service," contained in the attachment to my letter of January 27, 1950 (H. Doc. 455, 81st Cong., p. 15), should be canceled and the following substituted therefor:

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

RAILROAD AND MESSENGER SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Railroad and messenger service," \$23,292,000.

This supplemental estimate is necessary to provide for the transportation of additional mail volume not previously anticipated and for increases in contract costs for mail messenger service, side service, and special railroad contracts.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

DOMESTIC AIR MAIL SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Domestic air mail service," \$4,550,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Equipment shops."

The Civil Aeronautics Board has increased the rates for mail pay to carriers on seven routes and certificated six new routes, effective March 1, 1950. This supplemental estimate is to provide for the increased cost of mail transportation resulting from those actions.

I recommend that the foregoing supplemental estimates of appropriation be transmitted to Congress.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION TO PAY CLAIMS FOR
DAMAGES, AUDITED CLAIMS, AND JUDGMENTS REN-
DERED AGAINST THE UNITED STATES

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

AN ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION TO PAY CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES,
AUDITED CLAIMS, AND JUDGMENTS RENDERED AGAINST THE
UNITED STATES, AS PROVIDED BY VARIOUS LAWS, IN THE
AMOUNT OF \$8,627,922.79, TOGETHER WITH SUCH AMOUNTS AS
MAY BE NECESSARY TO PAY INDEFINITE INTEREST AND COSTS
AND TO COVER INCREASES IN RATES OF EXCHANGE AS MAY BE
NECESSARY TO PAY CLAIMS IN FOREIGN CURRENCY

APRIL 20, 1950.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to
be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, April 19, 1950.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress an estimate of appropriation to pay claims for damages, audited claims, and judgments rendered against the United States, as provided by various laws, in the amount of \$8,627,922.79, together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay indefinite interest and costs and to cover increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency.

The details of this estimate, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for its submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., April 19, 1950.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration an estimate of appropriation to pay claims for damages, audited claims and judgments rendered against the United States, as provided by various laws, in the amount of \$8,627,922.79, together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay indefinite interest and costs and to cover increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency, as follows:

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES, AUDITED CLAIMS, AND JUDGMENTS

For payment of claims for damages as settled and determined by departments and agencies in accord with law, audited claims certified to be due by the General Accounting Office, and judgments rendered against the United States by United States district courts and the United States Court of Claims, as set forth in House Document Numbered 564, Eight-first Congress, \$8,627,922.79, together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when specified in such judgments or in certain of the settlements of the General Accounting Office or provided by law) and such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency: *Provided*, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall be paid until it shall have become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise: *Provided further*, That, unless otherwise specifically required by law or by the judgment, payment of interest wherever appropriated for herein shall not continue for more than thirty days after the date of approval of this Act.

The details of the estimate covered in the letters from the various departments and agencies are set forth in the attachment to this letter.

In accordance with the provisions of law providing for this submission, I recommend that this estimate be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

SUMMARY OF AMOUNTS INCLUDED IN THE CONSOLIDATED ESTIMATE TO PAY CERTAIN CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

DAMAGE CLAIMS

Executive Office of the President: National Security Council:	
Central Intelligence Agency-----	\$143. 58
Department of Commerce:	
Office of the Secretary-----	130. 90
Bureau of Public Roads-----	737, 175. 73
Department of Defense:	
Department of the Army-----	86, 715. 82
Department of the Navy-----	1, 440, 076. 70
Department of the Air Force-----	46, 248. 99
Department of State-----	1, 258. 46
Treasury Department-----	3. 93
 Total, damage claims-----	 2, 311, 754. 11

AUDITED CLAIMS

Treasury Department-----	693. 28
--------------------------	---------

JUDGMENTS

Court of Claims (to be paid from Reconstruction Finance Corporation funds)-----	93, 411. 98
United States district courts (to be paid from Reconstruction Finance Corporation funds)-----	4, 763. 78
	<u>98, 175. 76</u>

Court of Claims:	
Independent offices:	
National Capital Housing Authority-----	31, 000. 00
United States Maritime Commission-----	3, 892, 166. 46
Veterans' Administration-----	1, 713. 67
General Services Administration-----	10, 352. 76
Housing and Home Finance Agency-----	197, 686. 68
Department of Agriculture-----	562, 017. 79
Department of Commerce-----	17, 396. 15
Department of Defense:	
Department of the Army-----	270, 331. 76
The Panama Canal-----	3, 151. 74
Department of the Navy-----	51, 308. 15
Department of the Interior-----	1, 617. 92
Department of Justice-----	15, 786. 76
Department of Labor-----	3, 052. 76
Treasury Department-----	70, 674. 53
 Total Court of Claims judgments-----	 <u>5, 128, 257. 13</u>

United States district courts:	
Independent offices:	
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics-----	9, 345. 00
United States Maritime Commission-----	57, 155. 27
Veteran's Administration-----	4, 521. 88
Federal Security Agency-----	5, 120. 63
General Services Administration-----	13, 678. 21
Housing and Home Finance Agency-----	2, 574. 27

JUDGMENTS—continued

United States district courts—Continued

Department of Agriculture-----	\$6, 365. 33
Department of Commerce-----	68, 137. 13
Department of Defense:	
Department of the Army-----	392, 756. 16
Department of the Navy-----	307, 607. 36
Department of the Air Force-----	115, 379. 90
Department of the Interior-----	17, 538. 04
Department of Justice-----	2, 150. 00
Post Office Department (to be paid from postal revenues)---	82, 266. 05
Treasury Department-----	4, 447. 28

Total United States district court judgments-----	1, 089, 042. 51
---	-----------------

Total judgments-----	6, 315, 475. 40
----------------------	-----------------

Grand total-----	8, 627, 922. 79
------------------	-----------------

DETAIL OF SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION TO PAY CERTAIN CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES, AUDITED CLAIMS, AND JUDGMENTS RENDERED AGAINST THE UNITED STATES, TO BE PAID OUT OF THE GENERAL FUND OF THE TREASURY UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED

DAMAGE CLAIMS

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

Central Intelligence Agency

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY,
Washington 25, D. C., November 15, 1949.

The Honorable FRANK PACE, Jr.,
The Director of the Bureau of the Budget,
Bureau of the Budget, Washington 25, D. C.

DEAR MR. PACE: In accordance with the provisions of the act of December 28, 1922 (42 Stat. 1066), this Agency has considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined the following claim on account of damage to, or loss of, privately owned property caused by the negligence of an employee of the Agency acting within the scope of his employment. This claim was presented by the claimant within 1 year after the date of accrual.

The claim has been examined by legal counsel of this Agency and it is legally valid for submission under the said act. I certify the amount found due the claimant, as herein set forth, as a legal claim, and recommend that it be submitted to the Congress to be paid out of appropriation that may be made therefor. It is further recommended that in making an appropriation for payment of the claim, the Congress provide the definite amount of the claim, together with such additional sum due to increase in rate of exchange as may be necessary to pay the claim in the foreign currency specified.

1. Aziz Bahari, 37 Rue Kasr-El-Nil, Cairo, Egypt. On September 1, 1947, a Government-owned vehicle operated by a Government employee in a negligent manner collided with claimant's property and damaged it.

Amount claimed: 50.000 Egyptian pounds (\$143.58); amount allowed: 50.000 Egyptian pounds (\$143.58).

Sincerely yours,

R. H. HILLENKOETTER,
*Rear Admiral, USN,
Director of Central Intelligence.*

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE,
Washington 25, February 9, 1950.

The Honorable THE DIRECTOR,
Bureau of the Budget, Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. DIRECTOR: In accordance with the provisions of the act of December 28, 1922 (42 Stat. 1066), this Department has considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined the following claim on account of damage to, or loss of, privately owned property caused by the negligence of an employee of the Department acting within the scope of his employment. This claim was presented by the claimant within 1 year after the date of accrual.

The claim has been examined by legal counsel of this Department and it is legally valid for submission under the said act. I certify the amount found due the claimant, as herein set forth, as a legal claim, and recommend that it be submitted to the Congress to be paid out of an appropriation that may be made therefor:

1. Carlos Echeverria Castillo, Avenida Norte No. 66, Guatemala City, Guatemala. On November 4, 1948, a Government-owned vehicle in Guatemala City, Guatemala, while being operated by a Government employee in a negligent manner, collided with claimant's vehicle and damaged it.

Amount claimed, \$130.90; amount allowed, \$130.90.

Sincerely yours,

THOMAS C. BLAISDELL, Jr.,
Acting Secretary of Commerce.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS,
Washington 25, March 22, 1950.

Hon. FRANK PACE, Jr.,
*Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington 25, D. C.*

MY DEAR MR. PACE: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the California Department of Public Works, Division of Highways, submitted by the Division of Highways for the cost of repairs to 30.945 miles of State Routes 58-A and B in Kern County, damaged by the contract hauling of materials and military

traffic incident to the construction and operation of the Muroc Bombing Range and the Mojave Airport, both under jurisdiction of the Army.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Bureau of Public Roads within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred between July 1, 1942, and September 30, 1945.
2. Investigations by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads disclose substantial damage to 16.76 miles of State Route 58-A in Kern County by reason of the contract hauling of materials and the military traffic.
3. A claim was submitted by the California Division of Highways in the amount of \$58,959.69. Of this amount the State has agreed that \$33,405.04 represents items considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. The claim is recommended for payment in the amount of \$25,554.65.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS,
Washington 25, March 15, 1950.

Hon. FRANK PACE, Jr.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington 25, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. PACE: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the Village of Antwerp, Jefferson County, N. Y., submitted by the New York Department of Public Works, for the cost of repairs to 1.05 miles of Depot Street and Maple Avenue, damaged by military vehicles operating between various maneuver areas of the Camp Pine Reservation.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Bureau of Public Roads within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred from 1942 to 1944, inclusive.
2. Investigations by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads disclose substantial damage to 1.05 miles of Depot Street and Maple Avenue by reason of the military traffic.
3. A claim was submitted by the Village of Antwerp, N. Y., in the amount \$3,372.04. From this amount the village has agreed to a deduction of \$200 for items considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. The claim is recommended for payment in the amount of \$3,172.04.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS,
Washington 25, March 2, 1950.

Hon. FRANK PACE, JR.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington 25, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. PACE: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by Public Law 146, Seventy-Eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of Warwick County, Virginia, submitted by the Virginia Department of Highways for the cost of repairs to 10.94 miles of seven county roads damaged by the contract hauling of materials used in the construction of Camp Patrick Henry, The Copeland Park Navy Housing Project and by military traffic incident to the construction of the Big Bethel Dam and the operation of the Newport News Drydock and Shipbuilding Plant.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Bureau of Public Roads within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred between June 1942 and late 1944.
2. Investigations by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads disclose substantial damage to 10.94 miles of seven Warwick County roads by reason of the contract hauling and military traffic.
3. A claim was submitted by Warwick County, Va., in the amount of \$23,530.66. Of this amount \$2,798.38 is considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. The claim is recommended for payment in the amount of \$20,732.28.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS,
Washington 25, March 2, 1950.

Hon. FRANK PACE, JR.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. PACE: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the California Division of Highways submitted for the cost of repairs to 34.08 miles of State Routes 76-A in Inyo and Mono Counties and 76-B in Mono County damaged by the contract hauling of materials used in the construction of the Hawthorne Naval Ammunition Depot at Hawthorne, Nev.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Bureau

of Public Roads within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred between February 1, 1942, and February 1, 1943.
2. Investigations by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads disclose substantial damage to 34.08 miles of State Routes 76-A in Inyo and Mono Counties and 76-B in Mono County by reason of the contract hauling of materials.
3. A claim was submitted by the California Division of Highways in the amount of \$86,943.41. Of this amount \$35,506.66 is considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. The claim is recommended for payment in the amount of \$51,436.75.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS,
Washington 25, February 27, 1950.

HON. FRANK PACE, JR.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington 25, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. PACE: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the city of Hopewell, Prince George County, Va., submitted by the Virginia Department of Highways for the cost of repairs to 0.91 mile of Commerce Street and Fifteenth Avenue damaged by convoys of military vehicles on maneuvers between Camp Lee and the A. P. Hill Military Reservation.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Bureau of Public Roads within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Military convoys operated in this vicinity between late 1941 and June 1946.
2. Investigations by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads disclose substantial damage to 0.91 mile of Commerce Street and Fifteenth Avenue by reason of the military maneuvers.
3. A claim was submitted by the city of Hopewell in the amount of \$8,010 and said claim is recommended for payment in the amount of \$8,010.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS,
Washington 25, February 15, 1950.

HON. FRANK PACE, JR.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington 25, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. PACE: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of Henrico County, Va., submitted by the Virginia Department of Highways for the cost of repairs to 10.13 miles of county roads damaged by the contract hauling of materials used in the construction of an Army air base east of the city of Richmond, Va.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Bureau of Public Roads within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred between March 23, 1942, and October 1945.
2. Investigations by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads disclose substantial damage to 10.13 miles of Henrico County roads by reason of the contract hauling of materials.
3. A claim was submitted by Henrico County, Va., in the amount of \$13,746.08 and said claim is recommended for payment in the amount of \$13,746.08.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS,
Washington 25, February 15, 1950.

HON. FRANK PACE, JR.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington 25, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. PACE: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the State of Virginia submitted by the Virginia Division of Highways for the cost of repairs to 53.33 miles of eight State routes in Caroline, Norfolk, Arlington, Stafford, King George, and Fairfax Counties, damaged by the contract hauling of materials used in the construction of the naval operating base in Norfolk, post roads and the Pentagon Building and military operations out of Fort Belvoir, the Quantico Marine Base and the A. P. Hill Military Reservation.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Bureau of Public Roads within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred between late in 1940 and October 1946. However, the claim as recommended includes only damages accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941.

2. Investigations by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads disclose substantial damage to 53.33 miles of eight State routes in the above-named counties by reason of the contract hauling of materials and military operations.

3. A claim was submitted by the Virginia Department of Highways in the amount of \$104,196.32. Of this amount \$58,997.16 is considered ineligible for reimbursement.

4. The claim is recommended for payment in the amount of \$45,199.16.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS,
Washington 25, February 15, 1950.

Hon. FRANK PACE, Jr.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington 25, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. PACE: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by Public Law 146, Seventy-Eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the town of Blackstone, Nottoway County, Va., submitted by the Virginia Department of Highways for the cost of repairs to 4.22 miles of 17 town streets damaged by the contract hauling of materials and military traffic incident to the construction and operation of Camp Pickett.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Bureau of Public Roads within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred between February 1, 1942, and June 30, 1946.

2. Investigations by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads disclose substantial damage to 4.22 miles of 17 streets within the town of Blackstone, Nottoway County, Va., by reason of the contract hauling of materials and operation of military vehicles.

3. A claim was submitted by the town of Blackstone, Va., in the amount of \$19,147.08 and said claim is recommended for payment in the amount of \$19,147.08.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS,
Washington 25, February 15, 1950.

Hon. FRANK PACE, Jr.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington 25, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. PACE: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by Public Law 146, Seventy-Eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the California Department of Public Works, division of highways, submitted for the cost of repairs to 24.81 miles of State Routes 10-B and C and 125-E in Kings County and 125-A in Fresno County, damaged by the contract hauling of materials used in the construction of the Lemoore Army Air Base and the Fresno Army Airfield.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Bureau of Public Roads within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. The damages occurred between September 1, 1941, and March 1943.
2. Investigations by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads disclose substantial damage to 24.81 miles of State Routes 10-B and C and 125-E in Kings County and 125-A in Fresno County by reason of the contract hauling of materials—
3. A claim was submitted by the California Division of Highways in the amount of \$144,993.07. Of this amount \$47,793.68 is considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. The claim is recommended for payment in the amount of \$97,199.39.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS,
Washington 25, December 20, 1949.

Hon. FRANK PACE, Jr.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington 25, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. PACE: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the city of Lima, Allen County, Ohio, submitted by the Ohio Department of Highways for the cost of repairs to 0.75 mile of East Fourth Street damaged by the operation of United States Government trailers hauling armored cars between the Lima Ordnance Depot and the nearby storage reservation.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Bureau of

Public Roads within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred between March 20, 1946, and July 25, 1949.
2. Investigations by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads disclose substantial damage to 0.75 mile of East Fourth Street by reason of the transporting of armored cars by United States Government trailers.
3. A claim was submitted by the city of Lima in the amount of \$13,768.99. Of this amount \$6,487.49 is considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. The claim is recommended for payment in the amount of \$7,281.50.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS,
Washington 25, December 20, 1949.

HON. FRANK PACE, Jr.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington 25, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. PACE: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by Public Law 146, Seventy-Eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of Arlington County, Va., submitted by the Virginia Department of Highways for the cost of repairs to 1.33 miles of Ridge Road and Twenty-fifth Street, damaged by the contract hauling of materials used in the construction of the Pentagon Building and other Government projects in the vicinity of the Pentagon Building located in Arlington County.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Bureau of Public Roads within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred subsequent to May 27, 1941, and prior to December 31, 1944.
2. Investigations by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads disclose substantial damage to 1.33 miles of Ridge Road and Twenty-fifth Street by reason of the contract hauling of materials.
3. A claim was submitted by Arlington County, Va., in the amount of \$27,942.69. Of this amount \$12.06 is considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. The claim is recommended for payment in the amount of \$27,930.63.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS,
Washington 25, December 20, 1949.

HON. FRANK PACE, JR.,

Director, Bureau of the Budget, Washington 25, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. PACE: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the city of Oliver Springs, Roane County, Tenn., submitted by the Tennessee Department of Highways for the cost of repairs to 0.32 mile of Roane Street and Winters Gap Avenue damaged by the contract operation of busses under the jurisdiction of the Clinton engineering works and atomic energy plant located at Oak Ridge, Tenn.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Bureau of Public Roads within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred between March 1, 1944, and September 1, 1946.
2. Investigations by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads disclose substantial damage to 0.32 mile of Roane Street and Winters Gap Avenue by reason of the contract operation of busses.
3. A claim was submitted by the city of Oliver Springs in the amount of \$4,-169.56. Of this amount \$2,895.85 is considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. The claim is recommended for payment in the amount of \$1,273.71.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS,
Washington 25, November 18, 1949.

HON. FRANK PACE, JR.,

*Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington 25, D. C.*

MY DEAR MR. PACE: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the city of Livermore, Calif., submitted by the California Department of Public Works, division of highways, for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to 0.52 mile of West Fourth Street and East Avenue damaged by the contract hauling of materials used in the construction of the United States Naval Air Station east of Livermore, in Alameda County.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Bureau

of Public Roads within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred between January 28, 1942, and August 31, 1943.
2. Investigations by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads disclose substantial damage to 0.52 mile of West Fourth Street and East Avenue by reason of the contract hauling of materials.
3. A claim was submitted by the city of Livermore, Calif., in the amount of \$1,173.81. Of this amount \$20.85 is considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. The claim is recommended for payment in the amount of \$1,152.96.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS,
Washington 25, November 9, 1949.

HON. FRANK PACE, JR.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington 25, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. PACE: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the city of Alameda, Calif., submitted by the California Department of Public Works, division of highways, for the cost of repairs to 0.16 mile of Versailles Avenue, damaged by the contract hauling of materials used in the construction of a United States naval air station and six Federal housing projects in the city of Alameda.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Bureau of Public Roads within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages accrued between May 27, 1941, and July 13, 1943.
2. Investigations by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads disclose substantial damage to 0.16 mile of Versailles Avenue in the city of Alameda by reason of the contract hauling of materials.
3. A claim was submitted by the city of Alameda, Calif., in the amount of \$629.80 and said claim is recommended for payment in the amount of \$629.80.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS,
Washington 25, November 9, 1949.

HON. FRANK PACE, JR.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington 25, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. PACE: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by Public Law 146, Seventy-Eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the city of Alameda, Calif., submitted by the California Department of Public Works, division of highways, for the cost of repairs to 0.31 mile of Eighth Street and Eagle Avenue damaged by the contract hauling of materials used in the construction of a Federal housing project located in the vicinity of Eagle Avenue and Webster Street in Alameda, Calif.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Bureau of Public Roads within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred between January 1945 and May 1945.
2. Investigations by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads disclose substantial damage to 0.31 mile of Eighth Street and Eagle Avenue by reason of the contract hauling of materials.
3. A claim was submitted by the city of Alameda, Calif., in the amount of \$3,519.51 and said claim is recommended for payment in the amount of \$3,519.51.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS,
Washington 25, November 9, 1949.

HON. FRANK PACE, JR.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington 25, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. PACE: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the California Department of Public Works, division of highways, submitted for the cost of repairs to 11.28 miles of State Routes VII-Ven-60-A and 153-A, B, Oxn in Ventura County, damaged by the contract hauling of materials for the construction of the Hueneme Naval Base.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Bureau of

Public Roads within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred between May 25, 1942, and July 6, 1945.
2. Investigations by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads disclose substantial damage to 11.28 miles of State Routes VII-Ven-60-A and 153-A, B, Oxn by reason of the contract hauling of materials.
3. A claim was submitted by the California Division of Highways in the amount of \$277,577.58. Of this amount \$9,778.33 is considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. The claim is recommended for payment in the amount of \$267,799.25.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS,
Washington 25, October 14, 1949.

HON. FRANK PACE, JR.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington 25, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. PACE: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the Virginia Department of Highways, submitted for the cost of repairs to 13 miles of several State routes in Chesterfield, Lunenberg, and Nottoway Counties, damaged by military operations out of Camps Lee and Pickett and by the contract hauling of materials used in an oil pipe line under the direction of the Defense Plant Corporation.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Bureau of Public Roads within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred between October 1941 and July 1945.
2. Investigations by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads disclose substantial damage to 13 miles of several State routes in Chesterfield, Lunenberg, and Nottoway Counties by reason of the military operations and contract hauling of materials.
3. A claim was submitted by the Virginia Department of Highways in the amount of \$18,903.85. Of this amount \$910.34 is considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. The claim is recommended for payment in the amount of \$17,993.51.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

LAWRENCE S. TUTTLE,
Acting Commissioner of Public Roads.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS,
Washington 25, October 14, 1949.

HON. FRANK PACE, JR.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington 25, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. PACE: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of Wapello County, Iowa, submitted through the Iowa State Highway Commission for the cost of repairs to 2.75 miles of county roads in the vicinity of the city of Ottumwa, damaged by the contract hauling of materials used in the construction of the Ottumwa Naval Air Base.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Bureau of Public Roads within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred between September 29, 1942, and July 25, 1943.
2. Investigations by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads disclose substantial damage to 2.75 miles of county roads by reason of the contract hauling of materials.
3. A claim was submitted by the county of Wapello in the amount of \$7,765.07 and said claim is recommended for payment in the amount of \$7,765.07.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

W. J. O'LEARY,
Acting Commissioner of Public Roads.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS,
Washington 25, October 14, 1949.

HON. FRANK PACE, JR.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington 25, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. PACE: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the city of Rockwood, Roane County, Tenn., submitted through the Tennessee Department of Highways for the cost of repairs to 1.63 miles of city streets damaged by the contract hauling of materials and the operation of Government-owned and contracted busses in connection with the Clinton engineering works at Oak Ridge, Tenn.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Bureau of

Public Roads within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred between the spring of 1943 and April 1, 1946.
2. Investigations by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads disclose substantial damage to 1.63 miles of city streets by reason of the contract hauling of materials and operation of Government-owned and contracted busses.
3. A claim was submitted by the city of Rockwood in the amount of \$9,446.43. Of this amount \$32.29 is considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. The claim is recommended for payment in the amount of \$9,414.14.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

W. J. O'LEARY,
Acting Commissioner of Public Roads.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS,
Washington 25, October 12, 1949.

Hon. FRANK PACE, Jr.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington 25, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. PACE: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of Great Falls, Cascade County, Mont., submitted through the Montana State Highway Commission for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to 3.5 miles of city streets damaged by contract hauling of materials used in the construction of a bomber base east of Great Falls and Gore Field, located west of Great Falls.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Bureau of Public Roads within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred between June 1942 and the latter part of 1944.
2. Investigations by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads disclose substantial damage to 3.5 miles of city streets in Great Falls, Mont., by reason of the contract hauling of materials.
3. A claim was submitted by the city of Great Falls in the amount of \$8,581.67 and said claim is recommended for payment in the amount of \$8,581.67.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

W. J. O'LEARY,
Acting Commissioner of Public Roads.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS,
Washington 25, October 12, 1949.

HON. FRANK PACE, JR.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington 25, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. PACE: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the town of Fowler, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., submitted through the New York Department of Public Works for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to 4.98 miles of town streets damaged by Army maneuvers out of Camp Pine, N. Y.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Bureau of Public Roads within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred between October 20, 1943, and June 1, 1944.
2. Investigations by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads disclose substantial damage to 4.98 miles of town streets by reason of the Army maneuvers.
3. A claim was submitted by the town of Fowler in the amount of \$8,899.19. Of this amount \$1,151.35 is considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. The claim is recommended in the amount of \$7,747.84.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

W. J. O'LEARY,
Acting Commissioner of Public Roads.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS,
Washington 25, December 20, 1949.

HON. FRANK PACE, JR.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. PACE: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the city of Alameda, Calif., submitted by the California Department of Public Works, division of highways, for the cost of repairs to 2.16 miles of Buena Vista Avenue damaged by the contract hauling of materials used in the construction of the naval air station, several Federal Housing units and the Hurley marine works in the city of Alameda.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Bureau

of Public Roads within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred subsequent to May 27, 1941, and prior to August 29, 1945.
2. Investigations by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads disclose substantial damage to 2.16 miles of Buena Vista Avenue by reason of the contract hauling of materials.
3. A claim was submitted by the city of Alameda, Calif., in the amount of \$9,421.99. Of this amount \$897.33 is considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. The claim is recommended for payment in the amount of \$8,524.66.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

W. J. O'LEARY,
Acting Commissioner of Public Roads.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS,
Washington 25, October 26, 1949.

HON. FRANK PACE, Jr.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington 25, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. PACE: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by Public Law 146, Seventy-Eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the California Department of Public Works, division of highways, for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to 1.25 miles of State Route III-47A in Glenn County, damaged by the contract hauling of materials used in the construction of the Chico Army Flying School located near Chico in adjacent Butte County.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Bureau of Public Roads within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred between April 7 and May 7, 1942.
2. Investigations by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads disclose substantial damage to 1.25 miles of State Route III-47A in Glenn County by reason of the contract hauling.
3. A claim was submitted by the California Division of Highways in the amount of \$6,482.67. Of this amount \$207.65 is considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. The claim is recommended in the amount of \$6,275.02.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS,
Washington 25, January 13, 1950.

HON. FRANK PACE, Jr.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington 25, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. PACE: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the Colorado State Highway Department submitted for the cost of repairs to 13.5 miles of State Route No. 103 between Idaho Springs and Echo Lake in Clear Creek County damaged by military vehicles during a period of Army control of the area.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Bureau of Public Roads within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred between July 8, 1943, and October 31, 1944.
2. Investigations by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads disclose substantial damage to 13.5 miles of State Route No. 103 between Idaho Springs and Echo Lake by reason of the operation of military vehicles.
3. A claim was submitted by the Colorado State Highway Department in the amount of \$25,737.76. Of this amount \$268.10 is considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. The claim is recommended for payment in the amount of \$25,469.66.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS,
Washington 25, January 20, 1950.

HON. FRANK PACE, Jr.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington 25, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. PACE: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by Public Law 146, Seventy-Eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the California Department of Public Works, division of highways, submitted for the cost of repairs to 9.58 miles of State Route 74-C in Solano County damaged by the contract hauling of materials used in the construction of the Benicia Army Arsenal between Cordelia and Benicia, Calif.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the

Bureau of Public Roads within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. The damages occurred between July 1, 1941, and April 1, 1945.
2. Investigations by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads disclose substantial damage to 9.58 miles of State Route 74-C in Solano County by reason of the contract hauling.
3. A claim was submitted by the California Division of Highways in the amount of \$53,918.28. Of this amount \$2,298.91 is considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. The claim is recommended for payment in the amount of \$51,619.37.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY,
Washington 25, D. C., March 23, 1950.

HON. FRANK PACE, Jr.

*Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. PACE: In accordance with the act of January 2, 1942 (55 Stat. 880), as amended (31 U. S. C. 224d), commonly referred to as the Foreign Claims Act, to promote and maintain friendly relations by the prompt settlement of meritorious claims on account of damage arising out of personal injury and damage to privately owned personal property of an inhabitant of a foreign country resulting from non-combat activity of the Army in foreign countries, this Department has considered, ascertained and determined, in an amount in excess of \$5,000, a claim for damage to or loss or destruction of property and personal injury as hereinafter specified. This claim arose after January 2, 1942, and was presented within 1 year after the date of the accident causing the damage. The claimant, who is not a national of any country at war with the United States, or of any ally of such enemy country, has agreed to accept in full satisfaction and final settlement of his claim, the amount reported as meritorious by this Department, and the said claim is certified as having been determined to be of the character contemplated by provisions of the act for report to Congress for its consideration and it is recommended that it be submitted to Congress for an appropriation for the payment thereof. It is further recommended that in making an appropriation for payment of the claim, the Congress provide the definite amount of the claim, together with such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay the claim in the foreign currency specified. A brief statement of the character of the claim, the amount claimed, and the amount reported follows:

Victor Jacobs, 106 Avenue Marquis de Villalobar, Woluwe St. Pierre, Brussels, Belgium. On September 3, 1946, a United States Army vehicle operated by military personnel on an authorized mission in the town of Vilvorde, Belgium,

struck and seriously injured claimant who was sitting in his parked car on the roadside near the bank of the Willebroech Canal, in Vilvorde, Belgium. Claimant suffered personal injuries and property damage which resulted in a loss to him in the amount of 380,951.60 Belgian francs (\$7,619.03).

Amount claimed, 1,340,534 Belgian francs (\$30,624.53); amount reported, 380,951.60 Belgian francs (\$7,619.03).

Sincerely,

GORDON GRAY,
Secretary of the Army.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY,
Washington 25, D. C., March 22, 1950.

HON. FRANK PACE, JR.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. PACE: In accordance with the act of July 3, 1943 (57 Stat. 372; 31 U. S. C. 223b) as amended, to provide for the settlement of claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property, or personal injury or death, caused by military personnel or civilian employees acting within the scope of their employment, or otherwise incident to noncombat activities of the Army, this Department has considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined, in amounts in excess of \$1,000 each, claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property and personal injury as hereinafter specified. Each of the claims arose on or after May 27, 1941, and was presented in writing within 1 year after the accident or incident out of which it arose or otherwise within the time provided in the act. The amounts found due the several claimants, which they have agreed to accept in full satisfaction and final settlement of their respective claims, no part of which is property damage covered by insurance, are hereby certified as having been determined to be of the character contemplated by the provisions of the act for report to Congress for its consideration and it is recommended that they be submitted to Congress for appropriation for the payment thereof. A brief statement of the character of the claims, the amounts claimed, and the amounts reported are as follows:

1. Mrs. Ruby A. Young, 528 Achilles Road, Havertown, Pa. Between December 28, 1946, and January 20, 1948, en route from Long Beach, Calif., to Stuttgart, Germany, and return, military personnel or civilian employees of the Army while acting within the scope of their employment, lost, damaged, or destroyed claimant's personal property while bailed to the Government, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,219.82.

Amount claimed, \$1,239.75; amount reported, \$1,219.82.

2. Ethel S. McNamara, care of Lt. Col. Eugene J. McNamara, TC, 0141494, New Orleans Port of Embarkation, Poland and Dauphine Streets, New Orleans 12, La. On August 9, 1948, fire broke out in Public Quarters, House No. 16, JPNO 1324, located at 2303 Horibata, Kamiunorei, Yamaguchi City, Honshu, Japan, completely destroying these quarters which were assigned to claimant and her husband by the Government, thereby resulting in personal property loss to claimant in the amount of \$2,000.

Amount claimed, \$2,736.80; amount reported, \$2,000.

3. Mrs. Estelle Kelly, 301 Lee Street, Emporia, Va. Sometime during the period November 5, 1946, to March 17, 1948, en route from Fort Hamilton, N. Y., to Grohn Military Community, EUCOM, military personnel or civilian employees of the Army while acting within the scope of their employment, lost, damaged, or destroyed claimant's personal property while bailed to the Government, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,578.30.

Amount claimed, \$1,711.10; amount reported, \$1,578.30.

Summary, 3 claims

Amount claimed----- \$5, 687. 65
 Amount reported----- 4, 798. 12

Sincerely,

GORDON GRAY,
Secretary of the Army.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY,
 Washington 25, D. C., February 17, 1950.

HON. FRANK PACE, JR.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
 Washington 25, D. C.

DEAR MR. PACE: In accordance with the act of July 3, 1943 (57 Stat. 372; 31 U. S. C. 223b), as amended, to provide for the settlement of claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property, or personal injury or death, caused by military personnel or civilian employees acting within the scope of their employment, or otherwise incident to noncombat activities of the Army, this Department has considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined, in amounts in excess of \$1,000 each, claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property and personal injury as hereinafter specified. Each of the claims arose on or after May 27, 1941, and was presented in writing within 1 year after the accident or incident out of which it arose or otherwise within the time provided in the act. The amounts found due the several claimants, which they have agreed to accept in full satisfaction and final settlement of their respective claims, no part of which is property damage covered by insurance, are hereby certified as having been determined to be of the character contemplated by the provisions of the act for report to Congress for its consideration and it is recommended that they be submitted to Congress for appropriation for the payment thereof. A brief statement of the character of the claims, the amounts claimed, and the amounts reported are as follows:

1. Thelma Lamphear, 33 West Grove Drive, Alexandria, Va. On or about April 8, 1948, en route from Arlington, Va., to Tokyo, Japan, military personnel or civilian employees of the Army while acting within the scope of their employment, lost, damaged, or destroyed claimant's personal property which had been bailed to the Government, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,447.60.

Amount claimed, \$1,836; amount reported, \$1,447.60.

2. Bess L. Schmidt, care of Staff Sgt. Joseph M. Schmidt, 16093010, Eighth Maintenance Squadron, APO 929, c/o Postmaster, San Francisco, Calif. Between September 8, 1947, and October 7, 1947, en route from RTO, Tokyo, Japan, to RTO, Nagoya, Japan, military personnel or civilian employees of the Army while acting within the scope of their employment, lost, damaged, or destroyed claimant's personal property which had been bailed to the Government, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,146.72.

Amount claimed, \$1,261.78; amount reported, \$1,146.72.

3. Mary A. Williams, 707 Tierney Road, Fort Worth, Tex. On or about March 15, 1949, in Germany, military personnel or civilian employees of the Army while acting within the scope of their employment, lost, damaged, or destroyed claimant's personal property which had been bailed to the Government, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,271.99.

Amount claimed, \$1,380.50; amount reported, \$1,271.99.

4. Marguerite E. Hohl, 1103 Harvey Street, Raleigh, N. C. Between March 6, 1947, and March 19, 1947, en route from Leghorn, Italy, to Udine, Italy, military personnel or civilian employees of the Army while acting within the scope of their employment, lost, damaged, or destroyed claimant's personal

property which had been bailed to the Government, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,065.15.

Amount claimed, \$1,144.50; amount reported, \$1,065.15.

5. Elizabeth Keith Sullivan, as independent executrix of the estate of Lt. Col. William A. Sullivan, deceased, 421 Ravine Road, Hinsdale, Ill. On or about September 19, 1947, an Army plane, to which the claimant's decedent was assigned as pilot, exploded over the Bay of San Juan, Peru, and crashed into the sea, while engaged in operations. The loss of the property claimed did not arise from negligence or tortious acts of employees of the Government acting within the scope of their employment, but arose incident to noncombat activities of the Department of the Army, thereby resulting in a loss to the claimant in the amount of \$1,451.40.

Amount claimed, \$1,660.50; amount reported, \$1,451.40.

6. John H. Wood, Engle, N. Mex. During the period February 24, 1947, to March 6, 1947, the United States Army entered upon and occupied land belonging to claimant, which was leased to the Government on a co-use basis as rocket-testing range. One of the terms of the agreement between the Government and the claimant was that he should be permitted to enter onto his land at appropriate times in order to care for his livestock. However, the time granted was not sufficient for him to adequately care for his livestock, thereby resulting in loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,675.

Amount claimed, \$1,675; amount reported, \$1,675.

7. Betty Ruth Williams, 418 South East Sixth Street, Washington, Ind. On October 10, 1947, fire broke out in Building 305-B, Admiralty Heights, Nagai, Honshu, Japan, almost completely destroying these quarters which were assigned to claimant and her husband by the Government, thereby resulting in personal property loss to claimant in the amount of \$2,051.21.

Amount claimed, \$2,179.91; amount reported, \$2,051.21.

8. State of California, by Harold E. Smith, chief property and service officer, Sacramento, Calif. Between 1942 and 1947, property of the State of California, on loan to the United States Army for military purposes during World War II and suballotted to various stations within the State of California, was lost, damaged, or destroyed while bailed to the Government, thereby resulting in loss to claimant in the amount of \$3,076.41.

Amount claimed, \$3,076.41; amount reported, \$3,076.41.

9. Anne T. DuPont, president of Hexton, Inc., Kenneth Pike, Wilmington, Del. During the period 1942 to 1945, claimant's property, situated on the north bank of the Sassafras River in Cecil County, Md., was damaged due to the firing of heavy weapons and explosion of heavy charges of explosives at the Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., thereby resulting in loss to claimant in the amount of \$5,000.

Amount claimed, \$8,770.30; amount reported, \$5,000.

10. Georges Granville S. P. R. L., International Moving Vans, care of Helene Granville, 59 Rue Guillaume Tell, Brussels, Belgium. On July 13, 1946, in the village of Bas Lieu, France, the driver of an Army vehicle while acting within the scope of his office or employment collided with claimant's truck causing property damage, thereby resulting in loss to claimant in the amount of \$2,562.07.

Amount claimed, \$7,167.62; amount reported, \$2,562.07.

11. Mrs. Edna M. Nixon, 3240 Gilboa Avenue, Zion, Ill. On January 21, 1948, fire broke out in a remodeled Japanese apartment building in Honshu, Japan, completely destroying these quarters which were assigned to claimant and her husband by the Government, thereby resulting in personal property loss to claimant in the amount of \$2,702.23.

Amount claimed, \$3,701; amount reported, \$2,702.23.

12. Mrs. Evelyn W. Arculeer, 603 West Avenue C, Killeen, Tex. On January 21, 1948, fire broke out in a remodeled Japanese apartment building in Honshu, Japan, completely destroying these quarters which were assigned to claimant and her husband by the Government, thereby resulting in personal property loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,576.33.

Amount claimed, \$1,895.95; amount reported, \$1,576.33.

13. Mrs. Catherine Magistretti, care of Mr. William Magistretti, American Consulate, Headquarters Eighth Army, APO 343, c/o Postmaster, San Francisco, Calif. On February 11, 1948, fire broke out in United States house No. 357, in Tokyo, Japan, completely destroying these quarters which were assigned to claimant and her husband by the Government, thereby resulting in personal property loss to claimant in the amount of \$3,046.29.

Amount claimed, \$5,108.17; amount reported \$3,046.29.

14. Mrs. Dorothea D. Butler, 309 Glenmore Drive, San Angelo, Tex. On March 3, 1948, claimant was living in quarters, 24 Vista Del Mar, Pusan, Korea, assigned to claimant and her husband by the Government, when fire broke out completely destroying these quarters, thereby resulting in personal property loss to claimant in the amount of \$2,365.26.

Amount claimed, \$2,753.04; amount reported, \$2,365.26.

15. Opal B. Beler, OMR, Box 444, Keesler Field, Miss. Between July 15, 1947, and December 12, 1947, en route from Bremen, Germany, to Washington, D. C., military personnel or civilian employees of the Army while acting within the scope of their employment, lost, damaged, or destroyed claimant's personal property which had been bailed to the Government, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$2,561.40.

Amount claimed, \$3,492.50; amount reported, \$2,561.40.

16. E. Etienne, acting for the Consul General of France, 712 International Building, New Orleans, La. On December 30, 1948, military personnel or civilian employees acting within the scope of their employment incident to noncombat activities of the Army, caused damage to claimant's training ship *Jeanne d'Arc* during docking operations, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$3,488.

Amount claimed, \$3,488; amount reported, \$3,488.

Summary, 16 claims

Amount claimed.....	\$50, 591. 18
Amount reported.....	36, 487. 06

Sincerely yours,

GORDON GRAY,
Secretary of the Army.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY,
Washington 25, D. C., February 2, 1950.

HON. FRANK PACE, Jr.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. PACE: In accordance with the act of January 2, 1942 (55 Stat. 880), as amended (31 U. S. C. 224d), commonly referred to as the Foreign Claims Act, to promote and maintain friendly relations by the prompt settlement of meritorious claims on account of damage arising out of personal injury and damage to privately owned personal property of an inhabitant of a foreign country resulting from non-combat activity of the Army in foreign countries, this Department has considered, ascertained, and determined, in an amount in excess of \$5,000 each, claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property and personal injury as hereinafter specified. These claims arose after January 2, 1942, and were presented within 1 year after the date of the accidents causing the damage. The claimants, who are not nationals of any country at war with the United States, or of any ally of such enemy country, have agreed to accept in full satisfaction and final settlement of their claims the amounts reported as meritorious by this Department and the said claims are certified as having been determined to be of the character contemplated by provisions of the act for report to Congress for its consideration and it is recommended that they be submitted to Congress for appropriation for the payment thereof. It is further recommended that in making an appropriation for payment of these claims, the Congress provide the definite amounts of the claims, together with such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay the claims in the foreign currency specified. A brief statement of the

character of each claim, the amount claimed, and the amount reported follows:

1. Louise Eugenie Laurent, Quartier du Temple aux Vans, Ardeche, France. On or about August 5, 1946, claimant and her husband were sitting on an outdoor bench at the railroad station in Marseille, France, when a driver of an Army truck engaged in operations incident to noncombat activities of the Army lost control of the truck and struck claimant, thereby resulting in property damage and personal injuries to her in the amount of \$6,675.40.

Amount claimed, \$22,278.09; amount reported \$6,675.40.

2. Dr. A. Buchanan Barbour, Lindon Lodge, Maidenhead, Berkshire, England. On April 26, 1945, a United States Army vehicle, operated by military personnel on an unauthorized trip, on the Ascot-Maidenhead Highway at Bray, Berkshire, England, was proceeding on the left-hand side of the road, as proper in England. As the Army driver approached a curve, he was suddenly confronted with the headlights of claimant's vehicle approaching from the opposite direction. The Army driver reverted instinctively to the American custom of driving on the right and swerved his vehicle onto the right side of the road and into the path of the claimant's vehicle, which was traveling on its proper side of the highway. In the head-on collision which followed, claimant's vehicle was damaged beyond economical repair and claimant sustained personal injuries which necessitated medical and hospital treatment and expenses, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of 3,185 British pounds (\$8,918).

Amount claimed, 3,185 British pounds (\$8,918); amount reported, 3,185 British pounds (\$8,918).

3. Anna Ziemlichman, care of Andor Laselo, Keren Kajemeth Boulevard 48, Tel Aviv, Palestine. On December 23, 1942, a United States Army vehicle operated by military personnel on an authorized trip, on the Allenby Road, Tel Aviv, Palestine, struck and seriously injured claimant, who was trying to cross the street where black-out conditions prevailed. Claimant suffered personal injuries and property damage which resulted in a loss to her in the amount of 2,418.61 Israeli pounds (\$6,772.11).

Amount claimed, 8,577.050 Palestinian pounds (\$24,015.74); amount reported, 2,418.61 Israeli pounds (\$6,772.11).

4. Lucienne Lanius Mida, et al., 10 Rue Emile Allez, Paris, France. On November 22, 1946, a United States Army vehicle, operated by military personnel on an authorized trip, was traveling toward Paris on Highway No. 2 (Route de Flandre) at Blanc Mesnil (Seine et Oise), France. In attempting to overtake and pass a gasoline truck, which was proceeding in the same direction, the Army vehicle skidded on the wet, slippery, cobblestone pavement and collided with a vehicle operated by claimant's husband. The collision caused the latter vehicle to overturn and burst into flames, seriously injuring claimant's husband who died as a result of injuries sustained. The sole proximate cause of the accident was the negligence of the United States driver in failing to maintain proper speed and control of his vehicle under existing conditions, thereby resulting in loss to claimant in the amount of 2,536,018 francs (\$8,453.39).

Amount claimed, 25,000,000 francs (\$83,333.33); amount reported, 2,536,018 francs (\$8,453.39).

5. Vladimiro Ravbar, Zolla 23, Monrupino, Opicina, Free Territory of Trieste. On July 28, 1948, a United States Army vehicle, operated by military personnel, was involved in a traffic accident on the Opicina-Monrupino Highway in the Free Territory of Trieste, which caused personal injuries to the soldiers involved. The driver of one of the Army vehicles started for camp for the purpose of obtaining medical aid for the injured soldiers, and in attempting to negotiate a curve, located approximately 1 mile from the scene of the first accident, skidded on the macadam road and struck an ox-drawn cart, occupied by claimant, which was approaching from the opposite direction upon its proper side of the road. The sole proximate cause of the accident was the negligence of the United States Army driver in failing to maintain proper speed and control of his vehicle, thereby causing claimant personal injuries resulting in loss to claimant in the amount of 4,020,810 lire (\$6,992.71).

Amount claimed 4,020,810 lire (\$6,992.71); amount reported, 4,020,810 lire (\$6,992.71).

Sincerely,

GORDON GRAY,
Secretary of the Army.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,
Washington, March 10, 1950.

Hon. FRANK PACE, Jr.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington 25, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. PACE: In accordance with Public Law 277, Seventy-ninth Congress, approved on December 28, 1945, which made applicable to the Department of the Navy the act of July 3, 1943 (57 Stat. 372; 31 U. S. C. 223b), and which provides for the settlement of claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property, or personal injury or death, caused by military personnel or civilian employees acting within the scope of their employment, or otherwise incident to the noncombat activities of the Navy Department or of the Navy, this Department has considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined in an amount in excess of \$1,000, the claim set forth below for damage to property as hereinafter specified.

The claim arose during the years 1943-48 and was presented in writing within the statutory period provided for in the act. The amount found due the claimant, which claimant has agreed to accept in full satisfaction and final settlement of the claim, is hereby certified as having been determined to be of the character contemplated by the provisions of the act for report to Congress for its consideration and it is recommended that it be submitted to Congress for appropriation for the payment thereof. A brief statement of the character of the claim, the amount claimed, and the amount reported follows:

Julian Brown, Sr., Marshallberg, N. C. During the years 1943-48, claimant's livestock on Craney Island, Carteret County, N. C., were injured or destroyed as the result of practice bombing operations conducted by Marine Corps personnel attached to the Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point, N. C.

Amount claimed, \$5,100; amount reported, \$1,484.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN T. KOEHLER,
Acting Secretary of the Navy.

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,
Washington, April 5, 1950.

The Honorable FRANK PACE, Jr.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington 25, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. PACE: Public Law 224, Seventy-ninth Congress, approved November 15, 1945, provides for the settlement of claims for damage occurring in Guam on account of damage to, or loss or destruction of, public property, both real and personal, or on account of damage to, or loss or destruction of, private property, both real and personal of residents of Guam, when such damage, loss or destruction is the result of or incident to hostilities or hostile occupation, or is caused by or incident to noncombat activities of the United States Army, Navy or Marine Corps forces or individual members thereof. It is further provided thereunder that the Secretary of the Navy shall have authority, if he deems any claims in excess of \$5,000 or any claims for

death or personal injury of residents of Guam arising under the conditions herein set forth as a basis for property claims, to be meritorious, to certify such amount to Congress.

The Secretary of the Navy has ascertained, adjusted, and determined the claims set forth below to be just, reasonable and meritorious. These claims arose on Guam and were presented in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 224. The amounts found due the claimants, which claimants have agreed to accept in full satisfaction and final settlement of their claims, are hereby certified as having been determined to be of the character contemplated by the provisions of the act for report to Congress for its consideration.

It is recommended, therefore, that the claims below be submitted to Congress for payment out of appropriations that may be made by Congress therefor. A brief statement of the character of each claim, the amount claimed, and the amount reported follows:

1. Carlos San Nicolas Takano, Tamuning, Guam. In 1944, on Guam during the United States bombardment, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of personal effects, watchmaker supplies and tools, dry goods store merchandise and fixtures, gas station supplies, farm implements, one warehouse, one ranch house, one residence house and one shed, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$22,820.24; amount reported, \$10,780.71.

2. Bordallo Bros., Agana Heights, Guam. From 1942 to 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation and the United States bombardment, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of United States currency, farm equipment and livestock, crops, trees, five houses, three ranch houses, one dairy barn, one cattle dip, two rice storage lots, one machinery and tool shop and one concrete water tank, was confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$108,987.75; amount reported, \$43,225.45.

3. Chester Carl Butler and Ignacia Bordallo Butler, Sinajana, Guam. From 1941 to 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation and the United States bombardment, the real and personal property of the claimants, consisting of household effects, personal effects, equipment and supplies of a Coca-Cola bottling plant, office equipment, supplies and merchandise of a butler's store, stock of a large emporium, equipment and fixtures of the Agana Theatre, supplies stored in warehouses, livestock and farm implements, one house, one bottling plant, two warehouses, one theater, one three-story building and one emporium, was confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$143,900.43; amount reported \$108,951.09.

4. Eduardo Eclavza Perez, Agana, Guam. From 1941 to 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation and the United States bombardment, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of household effects, bar equipment and supplies, liquor stores, grocery store supplies, and two houses, was confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$16,999.85; amount reported, \$15,144.59.

5. Riye Dejima, Agana Heights, Guam. From 1941 to 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation and the United States bombardment, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of personal effects, household effects, office equipment, store fixtures, bottling plant machinery, store stock, garage supplies and equipment, livestock and farm implements, two warehouses, and one house, was confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$64,005.63; amount reported, \$26,726.79.

6. Peter Melquiades Nelson, Yigo, Guam. In 1944, on Guam during the United States bombardment and reconstruction activities, the real property of Peter Nelson, deceased, of whose estate the claimant is the duly appointed administrator, consisting of trees, one repair shop, and one house, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$20,300; amount reported, \$7,475.

7. Baltazar Jeronimo Bordallo, Tamuning, Guam. From 1941 to 1945, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the United States bombardment, and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of household effects, personal effects, supplies, and equipment of an emporium, taxi, and transfer business, refrigerator tools, storage in Guam Athletic Association Stadium, office equipment, livestock, and crops, were confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$53,954.30; amount reported, \$48,938.28.

In the above claims the total amount claimed is \$430,968.20; total amount reported is \$261,241.91.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN T. KOEHLER,
Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,
Washington, February 23, 1950.

The HONORABLE FRANK PACE, JR.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. PACE: Public Law 224, Seventy-ninth Congress, approved November 15, 1945, provides for the settlement of claims for damage occurring in Guam on account of damage to, or loss or destruction of, public property, both real and personal, or on account of damage to, or loss or destruction of, private property, both real and personal of residents of Guam, when such damage, loss or destruction is the result of or incident to hostilities or hostile occupation, or is caused by or incident to noncombat activities of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps forces or individual members thereof. It is further provided thereunder that the Secretary of the Navy shall have authority, if he deems any claims in excess of \$5,000 or any claims for death or personal injury of residents of Guam arising under the conditions herein set forth as a basis for property claims, to be meritorious, to certify such amount to Congress.

The Secretary of the Navy has ascertained, adjusted, and determined the claims set forth below to be just, reasonable, and meritorious. These claims arose in Guam and were presented in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 224. The amounts found due the claimants, which claimants have agreed to accept in full satisfaction and final settlement of their claims, are hereby certified as having been determined to be of the character contemplated by the provisions of the act for report to Congress for its consideration.

It is recommended, therefore, that the claims below be submitted to Congress for payment out of appropriations that may be made by Congress therefor. A brief statement of the character of each claim, the amount claimed and the amount reported follows:

1. Manuel Rivera Castro, Mongmong, Guam. From 1942 to 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of personal and household effects, livestock, farm implements, crops, trees, one house, one ranch house, one warehouse, and one concrete reservoir, was confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$40,911; amount reported, \$20,404.40.

2. Atanasio Taitano Perez, Agana Heights, Guam. From 1941 to 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of personal and household effects, livestock, crops, trees, and two houses, was confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed. An additional house was partially destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$33,791; amount reported, \$18,219.30.

3. Adriano Maria Cristobal, Agana Heights, Guam. From 1942 to 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting

of personal effects, household effects, building material, tools, livestock, farm implements, crops, trees, one house, one garage, and one ranch house, was confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$23,637.89; amount reported, \$8,526.50.

4. Vicente Cruz Tydingco, Asan Village, Guam. In 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the estate of Carlos Maanao Tydingco, deceased, of which the claimant is the duly appointed administrator, consisting of household effects, livestock, farm implements, crops, trees, and one house, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$10,382.50; amount reported, \$5,236.

5. Gregorio Cruz Perez, Sinajana, Guam. In 1944, on Guam during the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the estate of Jose Leon Guerrero Perez, deceased, of which the claimant is the duly appointed administrator, consisting of tools, trees, one blacksmith shop, one house, and one ranch house, was totally destroyed. The Guam Land and Claims Commission received and evaluated all available evidence as to the value of the said property, and after mature deliberation, recommended that the sum of \$7,303.30 be certified as representing the fair market value of the said property.

Amount claimed, \$6,407.80; amount reported, \$7,303.30.

6. Juan Diaz Perez, Agana, Guam. From 1941 to 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of one automobile, livestock, crops, trees, three houses, and one ranch house, was confiscated by the Japanese or either partially or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$12,947.75; amount reported, \$7,835.75.

7. Jose Diaz Perez, Yigo Village, Guam. In 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the United States bombardment and the subsequent combat activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of household effects, tools, material, livestock, farm implements, crops, trees, and one house, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$9,743.22; amount reported, \$9,151.39.

8. Manuel Blas Pangelinan, Sinajana Village, Guam. In 1943 and 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation and the United States bombardment, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of equipment and supplies of a tailor shop, household effects, personal effects, building material, and two houses, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$12,371.90; amount reported, \$6,705.22.

9. Jose Camacho Manibusan, Sinajana, Guam. In 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real property of the claimant, consisting of trees and three houses, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$10,914.50; amount reported, \$10,914.50.

10. Maria Gutierrez Brunton, Agana Heights, Guam. From 1941 to 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation and United States bombardment, the real and personal property of Foster Dean Brunton, deceased, of whose estate the claimant is the duly appointed administratrix, consisting of one automobile, tools, fishing equipment, household effects, trees, crops, and two buildings, was confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$14,573.23; amount reported, \$12,986.55.

11. Manuel Cruz Blas, Barrigada, Guam. From 1941 to 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of two automobiles, farm implements, crops, trees, and one house, was confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$6,707.20; amount reported, \$6,042.25.

12. Alejandro Concepcion Quan, Santa Rita, Guam. In 1944, on Guam during the United States bombardment, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of personal effects, household effects, livestock, farm implements, and three houses, was totally destroyed. The Guam Land and Claims Commission received and evaluated all available evidence as to the value of the said property, and after mature deliberation, recommended that the sum of \$11,178.50 be certified as representing the fair market value of the said property.

Amount claimed, \$10,664.75; amount reported, \$11,178.50.

13. Luis Palomo Untalan, Barrigada, Guam. From 1941 to 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the United States bombardment and the recon-

struction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of supplies and equipment of a grocery store, livestock, farm implements, crops, trees, one house, and one ranch house, was confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$11,846.88; amount reported, \$9,610.51.

14. Felix Calvo Torres, Agana Heights, Guam. From 1941 to 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of household effects, three automobiles, tools, general merchandise, livestock, crops, and two houses, was confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$15,800.27; amount reported, \$13,323.82.

15. Vicente Rosa Mesa, Sinajana Village, Guam. In 1944, on Guam during the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant and of the estate of Dolores Rios Mesa, deceased, of which the claimant is the duly appointed administrator, consisting of crops, trees, five houses, two bungalows, and one ranch house, was totally destroyed. The Guam Land and Claims Commission received and evaluated all available evidence as to the value of the said property, and after mature deliberation, recommended that the sum of \$17,786.81 be certified as representing the fair market value of the said property.

Amount claimed, \$13,907.81; amount reported, \$17,786.81 (\$15,881.81 to claimant for himself and \$1,905 to claimant as administrator of the estate of Dolores Rios Mesa, deceased).

16. Lino Toves Pangelinan, Barrigada, Guam. In 1941 and 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of household effects, building materials, livestock, farm implements, crops, trees, one house, and two ranch houses, was confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$7,247.75; amount reported, \$7,079.10.

17. Gregorio Flores Percz, Agana, Guam. In 1942, 1944, and 1945, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of household effects, personal effects, lumber, livestock and farm implements, crops, trees, and seven buildings, was confiscated by the Japanese or either partially or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$66,942.45; amount reported, \$44,003.70.

18. Jose Aquiningoc Borja, Agat Village, Guam. On March 11, 1945, the claimant was injured on Guam when a time bomb set by Japanese military personnel exploded inside the building in which he was employed causing temporary disability for 4 months, but resulting in no permanent disability.

Amount claimed, \$4,000; amount reported, \$450.

19. Carlina Flores Rosario, Agana, Guam. In 1941 and 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant and of Vicente Rosario, deceased, of whose estate the claimant is the duly appointed administratrix, consisting of personal effects, two automobiles, bakery shop equipment and supplies, livestock and farm implements, crops, trees, two houses, one ranch house and one bakery, was damaged, destroyed or confiscated by the Japanese. The Guam Land and Claims Commission received and evaluated all available evidence as to the value of the said property, and after mature deliberation, recommended that the sum of \$26,442 be certified as representing the fair market value of the said property.

Amount claimed, \$24,419; amount reported \$26,442 (\$3,004.75 to claimant for herself and \$23,437.25 to claimant as administratrix of the estate of Vicente Rosario, deceased).

20. Felix Torres Pangelinan, Santa Rita, Guam. In 1941 and 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of personal effects, equipment and supplies of a bar, crops, trees and three houses, was confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$11,470.80; amount reported, \$8,744.40.

21. Gaicity Theater Co., Inc., Agana, Guam. In 1941 and 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation and the United States bombardment, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of theater equipment and one building, was seized by the Japanese or destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$17,673; amount reported, \$12,707.50.

22. Francisco Martinez Cruz, Agana Heights, Guam. In 1941 and 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation and the United States bombardment, the real and personal property of Milagro Cruz Rowley, deceased, and of his estate, of which the claimant is the duly appointed administrator, consisting of personal effects, two houses and one building, was confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$16,109; amount reported, \$14,562.50.

23. John Taitano, Dededo, Guam. In 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of personal effects, livestock, farm implements, crops, trees, one house, six ranch houses, two native ovens and a water reservoir, was confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$14,200.78; amount reported, \$14,200.78.

24. Jesus Cruz Artero, Yigo Village, Guam. In 1944 and 1945, on Guam during the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real property of Eugenia Artero, deceased, and of her estate, of which the claimant is the duly appointed administrator, consisting of trees, a chapel, one ranch house, one copra mill and drier, one warehouse, one slaughter house and three concrete tanks, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$560,484; amount reported, \$53,080.

25. Gaily R. Kamminga, Piti, Guam. In 1944, on Guam during the United States bombardment, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of personal effects, building materials, livestock, crops, trees, two houses, two bungalows and one ranch house, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$12,950.70; amount reported, \$7,129.50.

26. Rita Borja Siguenza, Barrigada, Guam. In 1944, on Guam during the United States bombardment, the real property of the claimant, consisting of two houses and a fish pond, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$22,050; amount reported, \$7,050.

27. Marcela Quenga Cruz, Piti, Guam. In 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation and the United States bombardment, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of stock of two grocery stores, stock of a grocery wholesale house, garage equipment, bakery equipment, currency, household effects, personal effects, livestock, farm implements, crops, trees, four buildings, two houses and two bungalows, was confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$48,109.85; amount reported, \$34,344.35.

28. Ambrosio Torres Shimizu, Agana, Guam. In 1942 and 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation and the United States bombardment, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of supplies and equipment of a bar and two buildings, was confiscated by the Japanese or either partially or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$17,363.50; amount reported, \$8,673.05.

29. Jose Rivera Camacho, Santa Rita, Guam. In 1944 and 1945, on Guam during the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the estate of Antonio Muna Camacho, deceased, of which the claimant is the duly appointed administrator, consisting of household effects, trees and one house, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$8,804.80; amount reported, \$6,212.30.

30. Jesus Cruz Artero, Yigo Village, Guam. From 1941 to 1945, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the United States bombardment, and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of one automobile, livestock, and an interest in: trees, one residence and market, two houses, one sawmill, two ranch houses and one reservoir, was confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$15,019.21; amount reported, \$6,859.57.

31. Emeliana Perez Artero Ducnas, Sinajana, Guam. In 1944 and 1945, on Guam during the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real property of the estate of Pascual Cruz Artero, deceased, of which the claimant, formerly known as Emeliana Perez Artero, is the duly appointed administratrix, consisting of an interest in trees, one residence and market, two houses, one sawmill, two ranch houses and one reservoir, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$13,419.21; amount reported, \$5,449.58.

32. Jose Jesus Salas, Asan, Guam. From 1941 to 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation and the United States bombardment, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of five automobiles, restaurant equipment and supplies, stock of a grocery store, household effects, livestock, crops, trees,

two houses and one ranch house, was confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$12,273.90; amount reported, \$9,138.07.

33. Jose Cruz Villagomez, Barrigada, Guam. In 1944, on Guam during the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of household effects, livestock, crops, trees, one house, one Dutch oven and four ranch houses, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$17,155.50; amount reported, \$10,200.15.

34. Joaquin Franquez Finona, Dededo, Guam. In 1944 and 1945, on Guam during the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of household effects, livestock, farm implements, crops, trees, one house and one ranch house, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$6,250.16; amount reported, \$5,598.75.

35. Jose Salas, Mongmong, Guam. In 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of personal effects, household effects, construction materials, livestock, farm implements, crops, trees, two houses, five ranch houses and three chicken houses, was confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$21,996.89; amount reported, \$18,938.25.

36. Francisco Duenas Perez, Mongmong, Guam. From 1941 to 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of personal effects, household effects, livestock, farm implements, crops, trees, and one bungalow, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$36,566.50; amount reported, \$10,942.50.

37. Cristobal Camacho Hines and Joaquina Torres Hines, Tamuning, Guam. In 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation and the United States bombardment, the real and personal property of the claimants, consisting of personal effects, household effects, currency, grocery store stock, livestock, farm implements, crops, one house and one ranch house, was confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$9,255.09; amount reported, \$6,157.72.

38. Jesus Flores Perez, Mongmong, Guam. In 1944, on Guam during the United States bombardment, the real property of the claimant, consisting of two houses and one bungalow, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$8,800; amount reported, \$7,675.

39. Santiago Aflague Lintiac, Asan, Guam. In 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of building material, livestock, farm implements, trees, one house and five bungalows, was confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$26,312.90; amount reported, \$21,833.90.

40. Pedro Duenas Camacho, Barrigada, Guam. From 1941 to 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation and the United States bombardment, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of personal effects, garage supplies and equipment, one oven and one bungalow, was confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$10,789.30; amount reported, \$8,814.74.

41. Eduardo Torres Calvo, Ismael Torres Calvo, Ricardo Torres Calvo, Sina-jana, Guam. In 1941 and 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation and the United States bombardment, the real and personal property of Eduardo Torres Calvo, Ismael Torres Calvo and Trinidad Torres Calvo, of whose estate Ricardo Torres Calvo is the duly appointed administrator, consisting of store stock and three concrete warehouses, was confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$50,272.88; amount reported, \$44,287.58 (to Ismael Torres Calvo the amount of \$8,857.52; to Eduardo Torres Calvo the amount of \$17,715.03; and to Ricardo Torres Calvo as administrator of the estate of Trinidad Torres Calvo, deceased, the amount of \$17,715.03).

42. Manuel Frederico Ulloa, Dededo, Guam. In 1944, on Guam during the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of personal effects, household effects, plumbing tools, farm tools, livestock, crops, trees, three houses, one ranch house, five chicken houses and a concrete water cistern, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$19,709.73; amount reported, \$11,390.88.

43. Isabel Camacho Manibusan, Barrigada, Guam. In 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of Vicente P. Camacho, deceased, of whose estate the claimant is the duly appointed administratrix, consisting of one automobile, crops, trees, one ranch house, two houses, one concrete cistern, and one oven and shelter, was confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$8,088.75; amount reported, \$8,088.75.

44. Joaquin Pangelinan Carbullido, Agat, Guam. In 1941 and 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of one automobile, personal effects, household effects, store stock, barber shop equipment, livestock, farm implements, crops, one house, and one ranch house, was confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$14,261.08; amount reported \$11,128.18.

45. Rosa Sablan Camacho, Mangliao, Barrigada, Guam. In 1941 and 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation and the United States bombardment, the real and personal property of Francisco Santos Camacho, deceased, of whose estate the claimant is the duly appointed administratrix, consisting of household effects, store stock, crops, trees, two bungalows, one reservoir, two ovens and shelters and one house, was confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$24,453.90; amount reported, \$13,793.83.

46. Alfredo Tomas Bordallo, Agana Heights, Guam. In 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of personal effects, household effects, livestock, farm implements, crops, and one building, was confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$10,343; amount reported, \$7,391.95.

47. Rosalia Pangelinan Lankford, Agana, Guam. In 1944, on Guam during the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of personal effects, household effects, livestock, farm implements, crops, trees, one house and one cafe, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$29,022.97; amount reported, \$10,720.60.

48. Maria San Nicolas Santos, Yigo, Guam. Vicente Sablan Santos, age 33, met his death on Guam on June 15, 1944, when he was hit by bomb fragments from an American airplane. Surviving the deceased were a widow, the claimant, and four minor children, to wit: Laurita, age 7, Maria, age 6, Roque, age 4, and Vicente San Nicolas Santos, age 1 year, all of whom were wholly dependent upon the deceased for support. Claimant is the duly appointed guardian of the estates of the said minors.

Amount claimed, \$4,000; amount reported, \$3,878.42 (to claimant for herself \$2,558.42; to claimant for Laurita, Maria, Roque, and Vicente San Nicolas Santos, \$1,320).

49. Ignacio Evangelista Hernandez, Dededo, Guam. Ana Cruz Hernandez, age 59, met her death on Guam on July 20, 1944, when she was hit by a shell fired from a United States ship. Surviving the deceased was her widower, the claimant, who was wholly dependent upon the deceased for support.

Amount claimed, \$4,000; amount reported, \$1,569.99.

50. Pedro Martinez, Agana, Guam. In 1941 and 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of a stock of automobiles and accessories, building materials, electrical equipment, grocery stores, hardware stores, household effects, personal effects, cold storage supplies, livestock, farm implements, trees, three houses, two warehouses, one storehouse, one workshop, one filling station, one garage, one ranch house, one chicken house, one hog house, one dairy house, one concrete dam, and extensive fencing on open lands was confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$326,728.44; amount reported, \$245,112.72.

In the above claims the total amount claimed is \$1,735,152.74; total amount reported is \$878,875.11.

Sincerely yours,

DAN A. KIMBALL,
Under Secretary of the Navy.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,
Washington, November 15, 1949.

The Honorable FRANK PACE, Jr.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. PACE: Public Law 224, Seventy-ninth Congress, approved November 15, 1945, provides for the settlement of claims for damage occurring in Guam on account of damage to, or loss or destruction of, public property, both real and personal, or on account of damage to, or loss or destruction of, private property, both real and personal of residents of Guam, when such damage, loss or destruction is the result of or incident to hostilities or hostile occupation, or is caused by or incident to noncombat activities of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps forces or individual members thereof. It is further provided thereunder that the Secretary of the Navy shall have authority, if he deems any claim in excess of \$5,000 or any claims for death or personal injury of residents of Guam arising under the conditions herein set forth as a basis for property damage claims, to be meritorious, to certify such amount to Congress.

The Secretary of the Navy has ascertained, adjusted, and determined the claims set forth below to be just, reasonable, and meritorious. These claims arose in Guam and were presented in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 224. The amounts found due the claimants, which claimants have agreed to accept in full satisfaction and final settlement of their claims, are hereby certified as having been determined to be of the character contemplated by the provisions of the act for report to Congress for its consideration.

It is recommended, therefore, that the claims below be submitted to Congress for payment out of appropriations that may be made by Congress therefor. A brief statement of the character of each claim, the amount claimed, and the amount reported follows:

1. Joaquin Taitano Charfauros, Piti Village, Guam. In 1944, on Guam during the United States bombardment, the real property of Rita Mesa Charfauros, deceased, of whose estate the claimant is the duly appointed administrator, consisting of one house and one bungalow, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed \$8,500; amount reported, \$6,410.

2. Joaquin Lago Flores, Sinajana, Guam. In 1944, on Guam during the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of crops, trees, three houses and two ranch houses, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$13,466; amount reported, \$9,300.80.

3. Maria Castro Pangelinan, Agana, Guam. In 1944 and 1945, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of Juan Unpingco Pangelinan, deceased, of whose estate the claimant is the duly appointed administratrix, consisting of household effects, lumber, livestock and farm implements, crops, trees, three chicken ranches, one house, one bungalow and one ranch house, was confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$13,669.78; amount reported, \$10,695.50.

4. Tomas Rios Mesa, Sinajana, Guam. In 1941, 1943, and 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation and the reoccupation by the United States forces, the personal property of Maria Lubkon Mesa, deceased, of whose estate the claimant is the duly appointed administrator, consisting of household effects, supplies, and equipment of a small factory, livestock and farm implements, was confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$11,958.40; amount reported, \$8,076.18.

5. Tomas Guzman, Barrigada, Guam. From 1941 to 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of household

effects, equipment and supplies of a small cafe, livestock and farm implements, crops, trees, one house, two buildings, and two ranch houses, was confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$16,022.65; amount reported, \$12,478.42.

6. Antonio Ignacio Cruz, Oahu, T. H. In 1944, on Guam during the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of household effects, livestock, crops, trees, five houses and one ranch house, was totally destroyed. At the time of the destruction the claimant was domiciled in Guam.

Amount claimed, \$52,873.25; amount reported, \$19,518.50.

7. Atanasio Blas, Agana Heights, Guam. In 1944, on Guam during the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real property of the claimant, consisting of trees, two houses, one ranch house, one oven, and one water tank, was damaged or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$22,903; amount reported, \$14,167.50.

8. Justo Pangelinan Lizama, Barrigada, Guam. From 1941 to 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of household effects, livestock and farm implements, crops, trees, and two houses, was confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$19,965.84; amount reported, \$8,195.81.

9. Carmen Mendiola Mesa, Barrigada, Guam. In 1944 and 1945, on Guam during the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of household effects, livestock and farm implements, crops, trees, one house, and one ranch house, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$6,462.70; amount reported, \$5,666.95.

10. Jose Flores San Nicolas, Asan, Guam. In 1944, on Guam during the United States bombardment and the reoccupation, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of household effects, livestock and farm implements, crops, trees, two houses, and one ranch house, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$7,416; amount reported, \$6,718.65.

11. Bank of Guam. In 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of Jose Leon Guerrero Cruz, deceased, of whose estate the claimant is the duly appointed administrator, consisting of household effects, livestock and farm implements, crops, trees, one house and one ranch house, was confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$20,181.40; amount reported, \$6,474.55.

12. Manuel Flores Perez, Sinajana Village, Guam. In 1944 and 1945, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of household effects, trees, one warehouse, two houses, two ranch houses, and one bungalow, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$17,920.75; amount reported, \$11,231.50.

13. Bank of Guam. In 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation and the United States bombardment, the real and personal property of George Ernest Wusstig, deceased, of whose estate the claimant is the duly appointed administrator, consisting of household effects, livestock and farm implements, crops, trees, and three houses, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$8,417; amount reported, \$5,935.

14. Jesus Palomo Untalan, Sinajana, Guam. From 1941 to 1945, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of household effects, livestock and farm implements, crops, trees, one water reservoir, four houses and one ranch house, was confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$15,221; amount reported, \$7,999.

15. Paterno Manibusan Cruz, Sinajana, Guam. In 1944, on Guam during the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of one automobile, trees and three houses, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$16,320.05; amount reported, \$8,045.05.

16. Juan Espinosa Torres, Yigo, Guam. In 1944, on Guam during the United States bombardment and reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of crops, trees, one house, one bungalow and one ranch house, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$6,710; amount reported, \$6,710.

17. Matias Leon Guerrero Perez, Dededo, Guam. From 1941 to 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of household effects, store stock, livestock and farm implements, crops, trees, one house and two bungalows, was confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$52,504.02; amount reported, \$11,756.33.

18. Jose Muna Flores, Agana, Guam. In 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of personal effects, household effects, billiard and poolroom equipment and supplies, garage and service station equipment and supplies, store stock, office and store fixtures and supplies, United States currency, crops, trees and numerous houses and buildings, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$115,590.55; amount reported, \$71,973.13.

19. Juan Agnon Roberto, Agana Heights, Guam. From 1941 to 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of household effects, personal effects, livestock and farm implements crops, trees, two houses and one ranch house, was confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$25,146.11; amount reported, \$12,755.85.

20. Maria Concepcion Torres Perez, Sinajana, Guam. In 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of Joaquin Flores Perez, deceased, of whose estate the claimant is the duly appointed administratrix, consisting of carpenter's tools, trees, one house, one building and one bungalow, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$27,417; amount reported, \$12,931.25.

21. Fermin Gutierrez Gumataotao, Agana, Guam. In 1944, on Guam during the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of household effects, livestock, crops and two houses, was damaged or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$8,073; amount reported, \$7,249.75.

22. Ramon Sablan Baza, Yona, Guam. In 1943 and 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of currency, livestock and farm implements, crops, trees and four ranch houses, was confiscated by the Japanese or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$23,124.75; amount reported, \$14,999.06.

23. Jose Leon Untalan, Agana Heights, Guam. In 1944, on Guam during the United States bombardment, the real property of Juan Untalan Cruz, deceased, of whose estate the claimant is the duly appointed administrator, consisting of two houses and one bungalow, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$13,800; amount reported, \$7,325.

24. Juan Muna, Barrigada, Guam. From 1941 to 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the United States bombardment and the reconstruction activities, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of personal effects, farm implements, trees, three houses, one bungalow, and one ranch house, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$35,362.98; amount reported, \$11,861.90.

In the above claims the total amount claimed is \$559,026.23; total amount reported is \$298,475.68.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN T. KOEHLER,
Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE,
Washington, January 9, 1950.

HON. FRANK PACE, Jr.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. PACE: In accordance with the act of July 3, 1943 (57 Stat. 372; 31 U. S. C. 223b), as amended, as made applicable to the

Department of the Air Force and the Air Force by the National Security Act of 1947 (61 Stat. 501; 5 U. S. C. 626), and transfer order No. 34, dated April 28, 1949 (JAAF Bulletin No. 10, dated May 11, 1949), to provide for the settlement of claims for damages to or loss or destruction of property, or personal injury or death, caused by military personnel or civilian employees acting within the scope of their employment, or otherwise incident to noncombat activities of the Air Force, this Department has considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined, in amounts in excess of \$1,000 each, claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property and personal injury as hereinafter specified. Each of the claims arose on or after May 27, 1941, and was presented in writing within 1 year after the accident or incident out of which it arose or otherwise within the time provided in the act. The amounts found due the several claimants, which they have agreed to accept in full satisfaction and final settlement of their respective claims, no part of which is property damage covered by insurance, are hereby certified as having been determined to be of the character contemplated by the provisions of the act for report to Congress for its consideration and it is recommended that they be submitted to Congress for appropriation for the payment thereof. A brief statement of the character of the claims, the amounts claimed, and the amounts reported are as follows:

1. Mrs. Sarah L. Bogue, administratrix of the estate of First Lt. William T. Lucas, Jr., care of Thomas J. Moore, attorney at law, 408 East Nash Street, Wilson, N. C. On October 4, 1948, en route from Wiesbaden, Germany, to the Bremerhaven Port of Embarkation, military personnel or civilian employees of the Air Force, while acting within the scope of their employment, lost, damaged, or destroyed claimant's personal property which had been bailed to the Government, thereby resulting in a loss to the claimant in the amount of \$1,894.

Amount claimed, \$1,894; amount reported, \$1,894.

2. Mrs. Betty A. McConnell, Civilian Personnel Office, Headquarters Thirteenth Air Force, APO 74, care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Calif. On July 24, 1948, military personnel or civilian employees of the Air Force while acting within the scope of their employment, caused the destruction of claimant's personal property by fire through negligence, thereby resulting in a loss to the claimant in the amount of \$5,166.08.

Amount claimed, \$9,283.47; amount reported, \$5,166.08.

3. Mr. John E. Tipton, Buena Vista, Ohio. On November 12, 1948, a United States Air Force aircraft, type C-82A, Serial No. 48-570, while on a duly authorized flight crash landed on property owned by claimant located 11 miles southwest of Portsmouth, Ohio. Claimant's property was damaged in the amount of \$1,757.68.

Amount claimed, \$1,780; amount reported, \$1,757.68.

4. Mr. Joe F. Wheless, Route 1, Box 67, Austin, Tex. On September 3, 1949, a United States Air Force F-82 type aircraft, on an official mission, departed Bergstrom Air Force Base, Tex. The left external fuel tank became disengaged from the aircraft and fell onto claimant's property. The fuel tank exploded and started a fire, causing extensive damage to claimant's peach orchard.

Amount claimed, \$2,125; amount reported, \$2,125.

Summary, 4 claims

Amount claimed.....	\$15,082.47
Amount reported.....	10,942.76

Sincerely,

EUGENE M. ZUCKERT,
Assistant Secretary of the Air Force.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE,
Washington, January 24, 1950.

HON. FRANK PACE, Jr.
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. PACE: In accordance with the act of July 3, 1943 (57 Stat. 372; 31 U. S. C. 223b), as amended, as made applicable to the Department of the Air Force and the Air Force by the National Security Act of 1947 (61 Stat. 501; 5 U. S. C. 626), and transfer order No. 34, dated April 28, 1949 (JAAF Bulletin No. 10, dated May 11, 1949), to provide for the settlement of claims for damages to or loss or destruction of property, or personal injury or death, caused by military personnel or civilian employees acting within the scope of their employment, or otherwise incident to noncombat activities of the Air Force, this Department has considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined, in amounts in excess of \$1,000 each, claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property and personal injury as hereinafter specified. Each of the claims arose on or after May 27, 1941, and was presented in writing within 1 year after the accident or incident out of which it arose or otherwise within the time provided in the act. The amounts found due the several claimants, which they have agreed to accept in full satisfaction and final settlement of their respective claims, no part of which is property damage covered by insurance, are hereby certified as having been determined to be of the character contemplated by the provisions of the act for report to Congress for its consideration and it is recommended that they be submitted to Congress for appropriation for the payment thereof. A brief statement of the character of the claims, the amounts claimed, and the amounts reported are as follows:

1. Mr. Henry A. Slocum, Peyton, Colo. On March 4, 1949, a United States Air Force aircraft, type B-29A, Serial No. 44-61848, while on a duly authorized flight crashed on property owned by claimant located in El Paso County, Colo. Claimant's property was damaged in the amount of \$1,542.50.

Amount claimed, \$1,542.50; amount reported, \$1,542.50.

2. Mr. Louis R. Mendoza, Route 2, Box 724, San Jose, Calif. On September 12, 1949, a United States Air Force aircraft type B-29A, Serial No. 44-62144, while on a duly authorized flight crashed on property owned by claimant located near Milpitas, Santa Clara County, Calif. Claimant's property was damaged in the amount of \$3,040.

Amount claimed, \$3,040; amount reported, \$3,040.

Summary, 2 claims

Amount claimed	-----	\$4, 582. 50
Amount reported	-----	4, 582. 50

Sincerely,

EUGENE M. ZUCKERT,
Assistant Secretary of the Air Force.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE,
Washington, November 4, 1949.

HON. FRANK PACE, Jr.

Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. PACE: In accordance with the act of July 3, 1943 (57 Stat. 272; 31 U. S. C. 233b), as amended, as made applicable to the Department of the Air Force and the Air Force by the National Security Act of 1947 (61 Stat. 501; 5 U. S. C. 626), and Transfer Order No. 30, dated April 28, 1949 (JAAF Bulletin No. 10, dated May 11, 1949), to provide for the settlement of claims for damages to or loss or destruction of property, or personal injury or death, caused by military personnel or civilian employees acting within the scope of their employment, or otherwise incident to noncombat activities of the Air Force, this Department has considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined, in amounts in excess of \$1,000 each, claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property and personal injury as hereinafter specified. Each of the claims arose on or after May 27, 1941, and was presented in writing within 1 year after the accident or incident out of which it arose or otherwise within the time provided in the act. The amounts found due the several claimants, which they have agreed to accept in full satisfaction and final settlement of their respective claims no part of which is property damage covered by insurance, are hereby certified as having been determined to be of the character, contemplated by the provisions of the act for report to Congress for its consideration and it is recommended that they be submitted to Congress for appropriation for the payment thereof. A brief statement of the character of the claims, the amounts claimed, and the amounts reported are as follows:

1. Herman W. Miller, Emma Miller, and Walter H. Miller, 13539 Woodmont Road, Detroit, Mich. On May 30, 1949, a United States Air Force F-80 type aircraft, on an official mission, departed Selfridge Air Force Base, Mich. The left wing tip fuel tank became disengaged from the aircraft and plunged through the roof of the claimant's residence causing extensive damage to the roof, rafters, flooring, walls, masonry, wiring, and plumbing. The furniture, clothing, and other property of the occupants were damaged by spattering oil and wreckage.

Amount claimed, \$6,697.12; amount reported, \$6,697.12.

2. John Adams, Pine Grove, Northampton, Mass. On May 13, 1948, a United States Air Force C-54 type aircraft crashed on claimant's property. The aircraft was operated by an Air Force pilot acting within the scope of his employment. The crash resulted in extensive damage to claimant's buildings, crops, and land. There is no evidence that the crash was caused by the negligence of the pilot.

Amount claimed, \$3,052; amount reported, \$2,174.80.

Summary, 2 claims

Amount claimed	-----	\$9, 749. 12
Amount reported	-----	8, 871. 92

Sincerely,

EUGENE M. ZUCKERT,
Assistant Secretary of the Air Force.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE,
Washington, November 2, 1949.

HON. FRANK PACE, Jr.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. PACE: In accordance with the act of July 3, 1943 (57 Stat. 372; 31 U. S. C. 223b), as amended, as made applicable to the Department of the Air Force and the Air Force by the National Security Act of 1947 (61 Stat. 501; 5 U. S. C. 626) and Transfer Order No. 30, dated April 28, 1949 (JAAF Bulletin No. 10, dated May 11, 1949), to provide for the settlement of claims for damages to or loss or destruction of property, or personal injury or death, caused by military personnel or civilian employees acting within the scope of their employment, or otherwise incident to noncombat activities of the Air Force, this Department has considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined, in amounts in excess of \$1,000 each, claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property and personal injury as hereinafter specified. Each of the claims arose on or after May 27, 1941, and was presented in writing within 1 year after the accident or incident out of which it arose or otherwise within the time provided in the act. The amounts found due the several claimants, which they have agreed to accept in full satisfaction and final settlement of their respective claims, no part of which is property damage covered by insurance, are hereby certified as having been determined to be of the character, contemplated by the provisions of the act for report to Congress for its consideration and it is recommended that they be submitted to Congress for appropriation for the payment thereof. A brief statement of the character of the claims, the amounts claimed, and the amounts reported are as follows:

1. Mrs. Maryann A. Provost, Pond Road, Route 1, South Vernon, Mass. On August 24, 1948, the claimant was a passenger in a C-54 Navy R5D aircraft. The flight was a regularly scheduled Military Air Transport flight from the Azores to Bermuda. The aircraft developed engine trouble 880 miles from Bermuda, necessitating jettisoning of all baggage, luggage, and other equipment in order to lighten the plane and enable it to continue to its destination. The military personnel or civilian employees were acting within the scope of their employment and claimant's personal property was properly bailed to the Government.

Amount claimed, \$2,676.05; amount reported \$1,941.75.

2. Mrs. Bessie Rhea, executrix of the estate of Joe Rhea, deceased, P. O. Box 346, Attalla, Ala. On August 13, 1948, a United States Air Force C-82 type aircraft, on official business, departed Lawson Air Force Base, Georgia, en route to Minneapolis, Minn. When approximately 40 miles northwest of Gadsden, Ala., a fire was discovered in the left engine wheel well section. The fire extinguisher failed to extinguish the fire and the aircraft headed back to Gadsden to effect an emergency landing. Upon reaching the city the fire had become intense and the aircraft was rapidly losing altitude. The crew members parachuted from the burning aircraft which crashed within the city limits of Gadsden, destroying claimant's dwelling house and other property.

Amount claimed, \$6,750.58; amount reported, \$6,750.58.

Summary, 2 claims

Amount claimed.....	\$9, 426. 63
Amount reported.....	8, 692. 33

Sincerely,

EUGENE M. ZUCKERT,
Assistant Secretary of the Air Force.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE,
Washington, January 9, 1950.

HON. FRANK PACE, JR.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. PACE: In accordance with the act of July 3, 1943 (57 Stat. 372; 31 U. S. C. 223b), as amended, as made applicable to the Department of the Air Force and Air Force by the National Security Act of 1947 (61 Stat. 501; 5 U. S. C. 626), and Transfer Order No. 34, dated April 28, 1949 (JAAF Bulletin No. 10, dated May 11, 1949), to provide for the settlement of claims for damages to or loss or destruction of property, or personal injury or death, caused by military personnel or civilian employees acting within the scope of their employment, or otherwise incident to noncombat activities of the Air Force, this Department has considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined, in amounts in excess of \$1,000, the claim as hereinafter specified. The claim arose on or after May 27, 1941, and was presented within one year after the accident or incident out of which it arose or otherwise within the time provided in the act. The amount due the claimant, which the claimant has agreed to accept in full satisfaction and final settlement of any and all claims, both insured and uninsured, is in the sum of \$2,410.43. Of this sum \$879.18 represents the amount of insurance coverage under a policy issued to the claimant by the Patrons Mutual Insurance Association of Olathe, Kans. Accordingly, the claim is hereby certified as having been determined to be of the character contemplated by the provisions of the act for report to Congress for its consideration and it is recommended that the claim be submitted to Congress for appropriation for payment thereof. A brief statement of the character of the claim, the amount claimed, and the amount reported follows:

1. Berryton Grange No. 1430, Berryton 2, Kans. On August 12, 1948, a United States Air Force aircraft, type B-29, Serial No. 44-8930, while on a duly authorized flight, crash landed on property owned by the claimant located 18 miles southeast of Topeka Air Force Base, Topeka, Kans. Claimant's property was damaged in the amount of \$2,410.43.

Amount claimed, \$2,410.43; amount reported, \$2,410.43.

Summary

Amount claimed.....	\$2, 410. 43
Amount reported.....	2, 410. 43

Sincerely,

EUGENE M. ZUCKERT,
Assistant Secretary of the Air Force.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE,
Washington, January 9, 1950.

HON. FRANK PACE, JR.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. PACE: In accordance with the act of July 3, 1943 (57 Stat. 372; 31 U. S. C. 223b), as amended, as made applicable to the Department of the Air Force and Air Force by the National Security Act of 1947 (61 Stat. 501; 5 U. S. C. 626), and Transfer Order No. 34,

dated April 28, 1949 (JAAF Bulletin No. 10, dated May 11, 1949), to provide for the settlement of claims for damages to or loss or destruction of property, or personal injury or death, caused by military personnel or civilian employees acting within the scope of their employment, or otherwise incident to noncombat activities of the Air Force, this Department has considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined, in amounts in excess of \$1,000, the claim as hereinafter specified. The claim arose on or after May 27, 1941, and was presented within 1 year after the accident or incident out of which it arose or otherwise within the time provided in the act. The amount found due the claimant, which the claimant has agreed to accept in full satisfaction and final settlement of any and all claims, both insured and uninsured, is in the sum of \$2,218.40. Of this sum \$2,076 represents the amount of insurance coverage under policies issued to the claimant by the State Automobile Mutual Insurance Co. and the Mayflower Fire Insurance Co., both of Columbus, Ohio. Accordingly, the claim is hereby certified as having been determined to be of the character contemplated by the provisions of the Act for report to Congress for its consideration and it is recommended that the claim be submitted to Congress for appropriation for payment thereof. A brief statement of the character of the claim, the amount claimed, and the amount reported follows:

1. Mr. Bernard E. Swink, 22 Main Street, Brookville, Ohio. On July 14, 1949, a United States Air Force aircraft, type C-82, No. 44-23014, while on an authorized functional test flight experienced an electrical fire which rendered the controls of the right engine useless. An emergency landing was attempted but on touching the runway no braking action could be obtained. The aircraft ran through the fence at the end of the runway and continued into the parking lot, destroying claimant's automobile, and other personal property which was located in the automobile.

Amount claimed, \$2,218.40; amount reported, \$2,218.40.

Summary

Amount claimed-----	\$2, 218. 40
Amount reported-----	\$2, 218. 40

Sincerely,

EUGENE M. ZUCKERT,
Assistant Secretary of the Air Force.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE,
Washington, November 22, 1949.

HON. FRANK PACE, JR.

*Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. PACE: In accordance with the act of July 3, 1943 (57 Stat. 372; 31 U. S. C. 233b), as amended, as made applicable to the Department of the Air Force and the Air Force by the National Security Act of 1947 (61 Stat. 501; 5 U. S. C. 626) and Transfer Order No. 30, dated April 28, 1949 (JAAF Bulletin No. 10, dated May 11, 1949), to provide for the settlement of claims for damages to or loss or destruction of property, or personal injury or death, caused by military personnel or civilian employees acting within the scope of their employment, or otherwise incident to noncombat activities of the Air Force, this Department has considered, ascertained, adjusted, and

determined, in amounts in excess of \$1,000 each, claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property and personal injury as hereinafter specified. Each of the claims arose on or after May 27, 1941, and was presented in writing within 1 year after the accident or incident out of which it arose or otherwise within the time provided in the act. The amounts found due the several claimants, which they have agreed to accept in full satisfaction and final settlement of their respective claims, no part of which is property damage covered by insurance, are hereby certified as having been determined to be of the character contemplated by the provisions of the act for report to Congress for its consideration and it is recommended that they be submitted to Congress for appropriation for the payment thereof. A brief statement of the character of the claims, the amounts claimed, and the amounts reported are as follows:

On October 26, 1948, a United States Air Force B-29 aircraft took off from Smoky Hill Air Force Base, Salina, Kans., to practice bombing on the Camp Phillips bombing range. After making a number of bombing runs it was discovered that two 250-pound general-purpose bombs were missing from the bomb racks. The two bombs, which landed south of the line between section 26-14-6 and section 25-14-6, Ellsworth County, Kans., started a fire which burned north from the point of origination destroying pasture lands, fences, and crops of the several claimants. The fire was started by noncombatant activities of the Department of the Air Force by military personnel engaged in a training mission, ordered by competent authority, and the military personnel were in the execution of their duties. The fire resulted in a loss to each of the claimants in the amount reported.

1. Mrs. Thyra M. Prochaska, Ellsworth, Kans.
Amount claimed, \$2,248.10; amount reported, \$1,201.36.
2. Mr. Ira E. Bradford and Mr. Frederick D. Bradford, Brookville, Kans.
Amount claimed, \$1,708.44; amount reported, \$1,188.77.
3. Mrs. Olive I. Diehl, c/o Eli Diehl, Brookville, Kans.
Amount claimed, \$3,631.45; amount reported, \$2,074.04.
4. Mr. James H. Moore, Jr., 140 West Prescott Street, Salina, Kans.
Amount claimed, \$3,087.80; amount reported, \$2,276.51.
5. Mr. Louis Yardy, R. F. D. No. 1, Brookville, Kans.
Amount claimed, \$2,240.50; amount reported, \$1,789.97.

Summary, 5 claims

Amount claimed-----	\$12, 916. 29
Amount reported-----	8, 530. 65

Sincerely,

EUGENE M. ZUCKERT,
Assistant Secretary of the Air Force.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, January 27, 1950.

The Honorable FRANK PACE, Jr.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget.

MY DEAR MR. PACE: In accordance with the provisions of the act of December 28, 1922 (42 Stat. 1066), this Department has considered ascertained, adjusted, and determined the following claims on account of damage to, or loss of, privately owned property caused by the negligence of employees of the Department acting within the scope of their employment. These claims were presented by the claimants within 1 year after the date of accrual.

The claims have been examined by legal counsel of this Department and they are legally valid for submission under the said act. I certify the amounts found due the claimants, as set forth, as legal claims, and recommend that they be submitted to the Congress to be paid out of appropriations that may be made therefor. It is further recommended that in making an appropriation for payment of the claims, the Congress provide the definite amounts of the claims, together with such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay the claims in the foreign currency specified.

1. L'Urbaine et La Seine, 39 Rue Le Peletier, Paris, France, subrogee of Ray Ventura, 14 Avenue Hoche, Paris, France. On May 2, 1947, a Government-owned vehicle, while being operated by a Government employee, acting within the scope of his employment, in a negligent manner, collided with a vehicle owned by the subrogor and damaged it.

Amount claimed, 32,045 French francs (\$91.82); amount allowed, 32,045 French francs (\$91.82).

2. Société Générale de Courtage d'Assurances, 145 Boulevard Haussmann, Paris, France, subrogee of R. Commeinhas, 21 Avenue Carvat, St. Maur-des-Fossés, France. On October 13, 1947, a Government-owned vehicle, while being operated by a Government employee, acting within the scope of his employment, in a negligent manner, collided with a vehicle owned by the subrogor and damaged it.

Amount claimed, 6,940 French francs (\$19.89); amount allowed, 6,940 French francs (\$19.89).

3. L'Urbaine et La Seine, 39 Rue Le Peletier, Paris, France, subrogee of Ville de Paris, Paris, France. On March 2, 1946, a Government-owned vehicle, while being operated by a Government employee, acting within the scope of his employment, in a negligent manner, collided with a vehicle owned by the subrogor and damaged it.

Amount claimed, 10,748 French francs (\$30.80); amount allowed, 10,748 French francs (\$30.80).

Sincerely yours,

ADRIAN S. FISHER,
The Legal Adviser
(For the Secretary of State).

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, December 23, 1949.

The Honorable FRANK PACE, Jr.,
Director, Bureau of the Budget.

MY DEAR MR. PACE: In accordance with the provisions of the act of December 28, 1922 (42 Stat. 1066), this Department has considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined the following claims on account of damage to, or loss of, privately owned property caused by the negligence of employees of the Department acting within the scope of their employment. These claims were presented by the claimants within 1 year after the date of accrual.

The claims have been examined by legal counsel of this Department and they are legally valid for submission under the said act. I certify the amounts found due the claimants, as herein set forth, as legal claims, and recommend that they be submitted to the Congress to be paid out of appropriations that may be made therefor. It is further recommended that in making an appropriation for payment of the claims, the Congress provide the definite amounts of the claims, together with such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay the claims in the foreign currency specified.

1. Laszlo Kellert, Budapest, Hungary. On December 17, 1947, a Government-owned vehicle in Budapest, Hungary, while being operated by a Government employee in a negligent manner, collided with claimant's vehicle and damaged it.

Amount claimed, 1,503.50 Hungarian forints (\$75.18); amount allowed, 1,503.50 Hungarian forints (\$75.18).

2. Committee of the French Red Cross in Avignon, Vaucluse, France. On April 25, 1949, a Government-owned vehicle in Le Pont de l'Arc (2 kilometers from Aix), France, in a negligent manner, collided with claimant's vehicle and damaged it.

Amount claimed, 174,406 French francs (\$498.30); amount allowed, 174,406 French francs (\$498.30).

3. Pamela Ethel Charnaud, Lusaka, Northern Rhodesia, Africa, and Caledonian Insurance Co., Capetown, South Africa, subrogee. On July 15, 1948, a Government-owned vehicle in Capetown, South Africa, while being operated by a Government employee in a negligent manner, collided with claimant's vehicle and caused property damage.

Amount claimed, 114.15.0 South African pounds (\$321.30); amount allowed: 114.15.0 South African pounds (\$321.30).

4. British Oak Insurance Co. Ltd., 81-82, Cornhill, London, England, subrogee of Franco British Commercial Industrial Co., Ltd. (Selsey (London) Limited), River Plate House, Finsbury Circus, London, England. On February 27, 1948, a Government-owned vehicle in Paris, France, while being operated by a Government employee in a negligent manner, collided with a vehicle owned by the subrogor and damaged it.

Amount claimed, 78.19.11 British pounds (\$221.17); amount allowed, 78.19.11 British pounds (\$221.17).

Sincerely yours,

ADRIAN S. FISHER,
The Legal Adviser
(For the Secretary of State).

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, April 14, 1950.

THE DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF THE BUDGET.

SIR: In accordance with the Act approved December 28, 1922, entitled "An act to provide a method for the settlement of claims arising against the Government of the United States in sums not exceeding \$1,000 in any one case" (U. S. C., title 31, secs. 215-217), there is transmitted herewith for your consideration an estimate of appropriation, in the amount of \$3.93.

This estimate arises out of the following claim accruing since April 6, 1917, and presented within 1 year from the date of its accrual, on account of damages to or loss of privately owned property caused by the negligence of an employee of the Treasury Department, acting within the scope of his employment.

Bertha Freeman, 116 Overlook Road, New Rochelle, N. Y. The claimant's property, while in the custody of United States Customs, was damaged due to the negligence of a Government employee acting within the scope of his employment. Amount claimed, \$3.93; amount allowed, \$3.93.

In view of the facts above stated, the foregoing claim in the amount of \$3.93 is certified for submission to Congress as a legal claim against the United States, which has been considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined by me, under, and by virtue of, the act of December 28, 1922, above-mentioned.

Very truly yours,

JOHN S. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

AUDITED CLAIMS

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington 25, April 14, 1950.

The DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF THE BUDGET.

SIR: There is transmitted herewith in compliance with section 2 of the act of July 7, 1884 (5 U. S. C. 266), a schedule of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement which have been submitted to the Treasury Department. The numbers of the certificates are shown in the first column of the schedule, under authority contained in the act of December 5, 1945 (10 U. S. C. 866h), and acts of January 12, 1899, and May 26, 1900, as amended (31 U. S. C. 725b), as follows:

Treasury Department:

Travel pay and allowances, Volunteers, war with Spain in the Philippine Islands, act May 2, 1940.....	\$318. 98
Travel pay and allowances, Regulars, war with Spain in the Philippine Islands.....	374. 30
	<hr/> 693. 28

For the payment of these claims there is required an appropriation of \$693.28.

Very truly yours,

W. L. JOHNSON,
Budget Officer, Treasury.

TREASURY

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount
1805100	Charles F. Hulien, as administrator of the estate of Frank L. Hulien, also known as Benjamin F. Horner, deceased.	Travel pay and allowances, Volunteers, war with Spain in the Philippine Islands, act May 2, 1940.	\$318.98
1782929	Richard Klaber.....	Travel pay and allowances, Regulars, war with Spain in the Philippine Islands.	374. 30

JUDGMENTS

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington 25, April 14, 1950.

The DIRECTOR,
Bureau of the Budget,
Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: An authorization will be required for the payment of judgments presented to this Department which have been rendered by the Court of Claims and the United States district court, in an aggregate amount of \$98,175.76, together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay indefinite interest and costs, as follows:

Court of Claims (schedule A-1).....	\$93, 411. 98
United States district court (schedule B-1).....	4, 763. 78
Total.....	<hr/> 98, 175. 76

Regarding this matter, there is on file a letter from the general counsel of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation dated August 29, 1945, in which the Attorney General was advised that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation will interpose no objection to its designation as the agency against which appropriations for the payment of judgments against the United States shall be charged in cases where such judgments are for amounts found by the court to constitute fair and just compensation for property which has been requisitioned by the Government and has been placed in the hands of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation or any of its former subsidiaries for disposition.

In view of the above, it is requested that the following authorization to pay the judgments in question be transmitted to Congress for inclusion in the deficiency bill now under consideration:

For the payment by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation of judgment No. 46486 rendered by the Court of Claims, in favor of Fabrica Uruguaya de Neumaticos, S. A., in the amount of \$93,411.98 and judgment No. 44-C-979 rendered by the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois in favor of Illinois Stamping & Manufacturing Co., a corporation in the amount of \$4,763.78, plus interest and costs.

Very truly yours,

W. L. JOHNSON,
Budget Officer, Treasury.

SCHEDULE A-1

Judgment rendered by the Court of Claims of the United States, to be paid from funds of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation

Docket No.	Claimant	Amount	Date of judgment	Presented to Treasury	Nature of claim and act
46486	Fabrica Uruguaya de Neumaticos, S. A.-----	\$93,411.98	July 11, 1949	Mar. 14, 1950	Compensation for rubber requisitioned. Act of Oct. 10, 1940 (54 Stat. 1090), as amended.

SCHEDULE B-1

Judgments rendered by the district court of the United States, to be paid from funds of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation—Treasury Department, Fiscal Service, Bureau of Accounts, Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants

Docket No. and court	Claimant	Amount awarded in decree and interest as authorized		Date of judgment	Transmittal by Justice	Act and nature of claim
		Principal	Costs			
No. 44-C-979, Northern District of Illinois.	Illinois Stamping & Manufacturing Co., a corporation.	\$4,763.78	-----	Jan. 28, 1949	Mar. 27, 1950	Act of Oct. 16, 1941. To recover just compensation for 9,816 pounds of copper and copper base alloys requisitioned by the Metals Reserve Company at the request of War Production Board.

¹ Plus interest on the sum of \$3,775 from February 18, 1943, to the date the money to satisfy said judgment is paid into the registry of court.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington 25, April 14, 1950.

THE DIRECTOR,
Bureau of the Budget,
Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: An appropriation will be required for the payment of judgments presented to this Department which have been rendered by the Court of Claims and the United States district courts, in an aggregate amount of \$6,217,299.64, together with such amount as may be necessary to pay indefinite interest and costs, as follows:

Court of Claims (schedule A)	\$5, 128, 257. 13
United States district courts:	
Payable from the general fund (schedule B)	1, 006, 776. 46
Payable from postal revenues (schedule C)	82, 266. 05
Total	6, 217, 299. 64

These totals are itemized by departments in the appended schedules. However, the amounts shown on schedules A and B may be included in one appropriation to be established under Treasury Department. It is, of course, understood that none of the judgments shall be paid until the right of appeal has expired.

Very truly yours,

W. L. JOHNSON,
Budget Officer, Treasury.

SCHEDULE A

Judgments rendered by the Court of Claims against the United States—Treasury Department, Fiscal Service, Bureau of Accounts, Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants

Docket No.	Claimant	Amount	Date of judgment	Presented to Treasury	Nature of claim
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS					
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
49406	Milton Rosoff	\$2,432.89	Mar. 6, 1950	Mar. 9, 1950	Wrongful separation from service.
47806	Corporación Argentina de Productores de Carnes, a corporation	557,761.11	Feb. 6, 1950	Mar. 6, 1950	Payment for meat sold to the United States.
48407	Union Pacific R. Co.	1,863.79	Nov. 7, 1949	Apr. 13, 1950	Just compensation.
	Total	562,017.79			
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION					
47960	Samuel Kassow and Jack Kassow, late copartners trading as Samuel Kassow Co.	819.80	Nov. 7, 1949	Feb. 15, 1950	To recover further compensation.
47958	David L. Subin, assignee of David L. Subin and Benjamin Subin, partners, formerly trading as Arcadia Hosiery Co.	483.01	Apr. 3, 1950	Apr. 11, 1950	Just compensation.
CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION					
47719	William Winters and John T. Payne, copartners doing business under the firm name and style of William Winters & Co.	16,093.34	July 11, 1949	Oct. 24, 1949	Breach of contract.
	Total	17,396.15			
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
48808	Luke R. Lamb	1,617.92	Mar. 6, 1950	Mar. 17, 1950	Wrongful and illegal termination from service.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
47170	Merle W. Weeks	1,386.03	Jan. 3, 1950	Feb. 1, 1950	Overtime pay case.
47049	Clyde D. Sprigg	3,868.23	Feb. 6, 1950	Feb. 24, 1950	Do.
48121	S. Francis Fagi	1,484.15	Mar. 6, 1950	Mar. 15, 1950	Do.
48127	Arthur A. Horne	1,725.67	do	do	Do.
48128	Joseph Kelly	2,524.60	do	do	Do.
47103	Robert R. Ratcliff	4,798.08	do	Mar. 17, 1950	Do.
	Total	15,786.76			

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

49169	Lawrence A. Oxley.....	1, 473.18	Oct. 3, 1949	Oct. 21, 1949	Wrongful separation from service.
49249	Samuel B. Danley.....	1, 579.58	Dec. 5, 1949	Jan. 19, 1950	Do.
	Total.....	3, 052.76			
47893	Eugene J. Loughrin.....	1, 477.92	Oct. 3, 1949	Oct. 31, 1949	Customs overtime pay case.
47937	Christen P. Boyboll.....	2, 572.00	do. do.	Oct. 24, 1949	Do.
46739	Joseph T. Greiner.....	2, 239.24	Dec. 5, 1949	Dec. 16, 1949	Customs inspector's pay case.
47487	Carl A. Batcheller.....	1, 929.45	do. do.	Dec. 23, 1949	Customs overtime pay case.
47489	Durward M. Brennen.....	1, 350.58	do. do.	do. do.	Do.
47490	Hugo C. Ferchen.....	1, 710.46	do. do.	do. do.	Do.
47492	Allen W. Jones.....	424.21	do. do.	do. do.	Do.
47493	Frank B. Kelley.....	1, 983.01	do. do.	do. do.	Do.
47494	George H. Lang.....	233.20	do. do.	do. do.	Do.
47495	Floyd L. Parks.....	883.14	do. do.	do. do.	Do.
47496	Alonzo J. Nichols.....	11.66	do. do.	do. do.	Do.
47497	Samuel Presser.....	1, 095.62	do. do.	do. do.	Do.
47498	William J. Provost.....	279.84	do. do.	do. do.	Do.
47488	Albert L. Bonesteel.....	2, 434.76	do. do.	do. do.	Do.
47499	Henry J. Reusch.....	1, 448.75	Feb. 6, 1950	Feb. 6, 1950	Do.
46727	Charles W. Edwards.....	762.40	Mar. 6, 1950	Mar. 8, 1950	Customs inspector overtime pay case.
46749	Robert E. Corbett.....	2, 756.66	do. do.	do. do.	Do.
46752	Walter D. Cockrell.....	1, 750.93	do. do.	do. do.	Do.
46753	Francis L. White.....	1, 539.74	do. do.	do. do.	Do.
46755	Charles P. Beall.....	1, 120.19	do. do.	do. do.	Do.
46763	Riley D. Robinson.....	2, 388.24	do. do.	do. do.	Do.
46777	Leonard J. Ray.....	280.94	do. do.	do. do.	Do.
46787	Walter W. Horne.....	1, 981.78	do. do.	do. do.	Do.
46829	Ray M. Brandt.....	1, 487.56	do. do.	do. do.	Do.
46858	Fred C. Olcott.....	1, 446.60	do. do.	do. do.	Do.
43494	Roy E. Alton.....	1, 694.76	do. do.	do. do.	Do.
48696	Francis C. Watkins.....	977.69	do. do.	do. do.	Do.
48697	Wayne H. Manter.....	5, 989.08	do. do.	do. do.	Do.
47892	The Western Union Telegraph Co.....	1, 212.92	Jan. 3, 1950	Apr. 4, 1950	Just compensation.
46724	Henry C. Reuter.....	3, 368.18	Apr. 3, 1950	Apr. 5, 1950	Customs inspector's pay cases.
46725	Willard M. Adams.....	1, 183.64	do. do.	do. do.	Do.
46785	Stanley H. Preston.....	1, 591.18	do. do.	do. do.	Do.
46786	James Buckley.....	2, 066.90	do. do.	do. do.	Do.
46788	Lester Bowens.....	5, 011.19	do. do.	do. do.	Do.
46793	Roy H. Lovall.....	2, 222.06	do. do.	do. do.	Do.
46818	Julian F. McNamara.....	5, 409.05	do. do.	do. do.	Do.
46839	Clarence L. George.....	2, 044.20	do. do.	do. do.	Do.
46834	Ralph S. Bixler.....	3, 808.40	do. do.	do. do.	Do.
46947	Thomas J. Ball.....	2, 506.40	do. do.	do. do.	Do.
	Total.....	70, 674.53			

SCHEDULE A—Continued

Judgments rendered by the Court of Claims against the United States—Treasury Department, Fiscal Service, Bureau of Accounts, Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants—Continued

Docket No.	Claimant	Amount	Date of judgment	Presented to Treasury	Nature of claim
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS—Continued					
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
THE PANAMA CANAL					
48403	Thomas F. Sullivan	\$296.47	Nov. 7, 1949	Nov. 10, 1949	Overtime compensation as an employee of the Panama Canal.
48418	James Marshall, public administrator of the estate of Steven W. King, deceased.	69.28	do.	do.	Do.
47240	George D. Gregory	1,370.78	Dec. 5, 1949	Dec. 9, 1949	Overtime pay case.
48452	Charles William Dodge	215.77	Jan. 3, 1950	Jan. 10, 1950	Do.
48547	Wallace Dunham	130.09	do.	do.	Do.
47852	Thomas C. Robertson	213.06	do.	do.	Do.
48456	Charles V. Scheldegg	232.36	do.	do.	Do.
46312	William E. Thompson	168.96	Feb. 6, 1950	Feb. 15, 1950	Do.
48056	Clarence C. Jeter	88.30	do.	do.	Do.
48998	Charles January	237.85	do.	do.	Do.
47934	Arthur H. Terry III	128.82	Apr. 3, 1950	Apr. 10, 1950	Do.
	Total	3,151.74			
DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY					
48632	William Edgar John & Associates, Inc.	15,000.00	Oct. 3, 1949	Oct. 6, 1949	Increased costs under contract.
48702	City of Los Angeles, a municipal corporation.	11,000.00	do.	Nov. 7, 1949	Rental recovery under lease of building.
47740	Porter Blake Womer	4,208.61	Nov. 7, 1949	Nov. 21, 1949	Retrospective retirement pay.
49128	Parkway Motor Co., Inc.	10,000.00	Mar. 6, 1950	Mar. 13, 1950	Rental due under lease.
46543	New England Foundation Co., Inc., a corporation.	9,862.04	do.	Mar. 10, 1950	Balance due on rental of contractor-owned equipment.
47876	John J. Sauerbier	1,237.50	April 3, 1950	April 10, 1950	Refund for overpayment of dependency allowance.
	Total	51,308.15			
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY					
48251	Carrie W. Frnka	797.32	Oct. 3, 1949	Oct. 12, 1949	Back wages arising out of employment contract.
48651	Rocky River Co.	13,000.00	do.	Oct. 28, 1949	Damages under lease.
49200	Maurice G. Alexander	1,096.67	Dec. 5, 1949	Dec. 9, 1949	Unlawful and wrongful separation and reduction in salary.
48655	The Plymouth Rubber Co., Inc., a corporation.	14,200.00	Jan. 3, 1950	Jan. 9, 1950	Recover discount erroneously taken.

SCHEDULE A—Continued

Judgments rendered by the Court of Claims against the United States—Treasury Department, Fiscal Service, Bureau of Accounts, Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants—Continued

Docket No.	Claimant	Amount	Date of judgment	Presented to Treasury	Nature of claim
	INDEPENDENT OFFICES—Continued				
	U. S. MARITIME COMMISSION—Continued				
48583	Walter Wilmore Keene.....	\$45,000.00	Apr. 3, 1950	Apr. 5, 1950	Just compensation.
47150	James S. Kemper.....	16,000.00	do.....	Apr. 7, 1950	Do.
48565	Pontin Boat Corp.....	46,245.00	do.....	Apr. 5, 1950	Do.
	Total.....	3,892,166.46			
	HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY				
	FEDERAL HOUSING AGENCY				
47671	Maryland Casualty Co., a corporation.....	1,764.49	Jan. 3, 1950	Jan. 12, 1950	Reimbursement under contract for construction of war housing.
47799	Union Planters National Bank & Trust Co.....	84,153.03	do.....	do.....	Do.
47800	do.....	14,581.53	do.....	do.....	Do.
47801	do.....	97,187.63	do.....	do.....	Do.
	Total.....	197,686.68			
	GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION				
	BUREAU OF FEDERAL SUPPLY				
46616	Buffalo Merchandise Warehouses, Inc.....	865.01	Feb. 6, 1950	Feb. 17, 1950	Claim for storage charges.
	WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION				
49204	Hugh Neely Fleming, Jr.....	2,658.05	Mar. 6, 1950	Mar. 10, 1950	Wrongful separation from service.
48919	Henry G. Hoberg.....	6,829.70	Apr. 3, 1950	Apr. 7, 1950	Do.
	Total.....	10,352.76			
	Total, independent offices.....	4,132,919.57			
	SUMMARY				
	Total, independent offices.....	4,132,919.57			
	Total, executive departments.....	998,337.56			
	Grand total.....	5,128,257.13			

* With interest thereon at 3 percent per annum from July 12, 1942, to date of payment as a part of just compensation.

Judgments rendered by United States district courts against the United States—Treasury Department, Fiscal Service, Bureau of Accounts, Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants—Continued

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

Docket No. and court	Claimant	Amounts awarded in decree and interest as authorized		Date of judgment	Transmittal by Justice	Act and nature of claim
		Principal	Costs			
Admiralty 7042, eastern district of Virginia. Civil 40-706, southern district of New York.	INDEPENDENT OFFICES					
	U. S. MARITIME COMMISSION					
	WAR SHIPPING ADMINISTRATION					
	Roderiaaktiebelget Rle, the owners of the <i>Bralda</i> . Henry H. Howell. Philomene Vermeulen.	\$32,849.77 262.50 24,000.00		Nov. 22, 1949 Jan. 31, 1950	Jan. 16, 1950 Mar. 23, 1950	{ Public Vessels Act. Damages arising from a collision. Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries.
	Total.	57,155.27				
Civil 406, western district of Virginia. Civil 4165, district of Oregon.	VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION					
	Nannie Wilcher.	1,000.00	Indefinite	Sept. 23, 1949	Oct. 26, 1949	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries and medical expenses.
	John Atanasu.	3,500.00	21.88	Jan. 31, 1949	Jan. 31, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries.
	Total.	4,521.88				
Civil 2149, district of Nebraska, Omaha Division. Civil 388, eastern district of Virginia. Civil 1746, northern district of Texas.	GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION					
	Kathryn H. Watt, executrix of the estate of Milton W. Watt, doing business as Watt Construction Co. Kate Pullman.	8,000.00 1,200.00		Nov. 10, 1949 Nov. 23, 1949	Nov. 16, 1949 Feb. 9, 1950	Tucker Act. Alleged breach of contract. Tucker Act. Recover for a taking of property owned by plaintiff.
	Glenn Bowles (Stone).	1,142.96	18.25	Mar. 23, 1950	Mar. 30, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries, medical expenses, and loss of earnings.
	Barbara Stillman.	1,500.00	17.00	Mar. 1, 1950	Apr. 7, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries.
	Belvedere Country Club, Inc.	1,800.00		Jan. 3, 1950	Jan. 9, 1950	Tucker Act. Rental due for use of land and to recover damage.
	Total.	13,678.21				

SCHEDULE B—Continued

Judgments rendered by United States district courts against the United States—Treasury Department, Fiscal Service, Bureau of Accounts, Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants—Continued

Docket No. and court	Claimant	Amounts awarded in decree and interest as authorized		Date of judgment	Transmittal by Justice	Act and nature of claim
		Principal	Costs			
	INDEPENDENT OFFICES—Continued					
	HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY					
	PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION					
Civil 4125, western district of Oklahoma.	Mary E. Glenn.....	\$2,574.27	-----	Oct. 12, 1949	Dec. 5, 1949	Tucker Act. Property damage.
	NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS					
Admiralty 7339, eastern district of Virginia.	Dunn's Marine Railway, Inc., a corporation....	9,345.00	-----	Nov. 2, 1949	Jan. 4, 1950	Public Vessels Act. Damages to railway.
	FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY					
Civil 28036-H, northern district of California, southern division.	Hannah Hughes Ball.....	5,000.00	\$120.63	Aug. 11, 1949	Dec. 15, 1949	Federal Tort Claims Act. Wrongful death of husband.
	Total.....	5,120.63				
	Total independent offices.....	92,395.26				
	EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS					
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
	DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE					
Civil 8065, eastern district of New York.	Blaise J. Marino.....	20,000.00	-----	June 30, 1949	Oct. 12, 1949	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries.
Civil 6148, northern district of California.	Dorothy Trumbo and George W. Trumbo.....	4,511.85	35.92	Oct. 12, 1949	Dec. 21, 1949	Federal Tort Claims Act. Property damage, personal injury, medical and hospital expenses, and loss of compensation and society and services of wife.

Civil 27471-II, northern district of California.	Industrial Indemnity Exchange.	6,612.60	Indefinite	Nov. 8, 1949	Jan. 4, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Death of employee of private contractor.
Civil 925, western district of South Carolina.	W. A. Hambright.	2,206.39	90.96	Aug. 12, 1949	Jan. 19, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Property damage.
Civil 22144, eastern district of South Carolina.	Willie James Brown.	1,009.45	57.10	Dec. 2, 1949	Jan. 20, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries, medical expenses, and loss of wages.
Civil 3466, district of Kansas.	J. M. Barrett, Jr.	8,000.00	17.00	Dec. 22, 1949	Mar. 1, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries.
Civil 3465, district of Kansas.	Geraldine B. Barrett.	800.00	216.68	do.	do.	Do.
Civil 3512, district of Kansas.	Owen W. Fauntleroy, Jr.	300.00	17.00	do.	do.	Do.
Civil 974, district of Montana.	Burney A. Yerlan.	8,619.46	23.51	Feb. 8, 1950	Mar. 15, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. To recover the value of personal property.
Civil 975, district of Montana.	Clarence Duus.	7,700.00	23.51	Feb. 8, 1950	do.	Do.
Civil 1234, western district of Texas.	Reba V. Rossberg.	17,500.00	348.34	Jan. 26, 1950	Mar. 20, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Wrongful death.
Do.	Billy Gene Rossberg.	5,000.00		Oct. 22, 1949	Mar. 22, 1950	Tucker Act. Damage to land.
Civil 235, northern district of Texas.	Fred W. Grohman, et ux.	1,725.00		Mar. 4, 1950	Mar. 29, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Wrongful death.
Civil 3442, northern district of New York.	Royle B. Noreen, as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of Marion Anna Noreen, deceased.	13,386.30	129.16			
Civil 1003, district of Montana.	John Szabo and Anna Szabo.	10,673.00	27.36	Feb. 27, 1950	Mar. 31, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries.
Civil 811, northern district of Texas.	Mrs. Ruth Hill, and husband, Dudley Hill.	4,397.00	7 17.20	Feb. 10, 1950	April 4, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries and property damage and to reimburse the State Farm Insurance Co. for amounts paid by it on account of damages.
Do.	David A. Mercure.	1,463.55		do.	do.	Federal Tort Claims Act. Wrongful death, personal injuries and property damage.
Do.	Glen Ford and State Farm Insurance Co., a corporation.	243.70		do.	do.	Do.
Civil 7047-M, southern district of California.	New York Underwriters Insurance Co., a corporation.		108.15	Feb. 20, 1950	Apr 7, 1950	
Civil 7046-M, southern district of California.	Employer's Fire Insurance Co., a corporation, et al.		119.71	do.	do.	
Total.		115,379.90				
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY						
Civil 2101, western district of Washington.	James Loughhead.	19,021.08	87.06	Sept. 7, 1949	Oct. 10, 1949	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries and property damage.
Civil 3155, district of Oregon.	Ira Lemon et al.	312.50		May 27, 1949	Oct. 19, 1949	Tucker Act. Alleged breach of contract.
Civil 945, eastern district of Texas.	Juanita McDonald et al.	45,000.00	15.00	Mar. 9, 1949	Nov. 1, 1949	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries.
Admiralty 16889, eastern district of New York.	Dwyer Lighterage, Inc., as owner of the covered barge <i>Dwyer No. 51</i> .	750.00		Oct. 19, 1949	Nov. 2, 1949	Public Vessels. Recover damages.
Admiralty 17031, eastern district of New York.	Conway Bros., Inc., as owner of scow <i>Conway No. 14</i> .	4,350.00		do.	do.	Do.
Admiralty 158136, southern district of New York.	James A. Barrett.	500.00		Nov. 4, 1949	Nov. 16, 1949	Public Vessels Act. Government employee's illness.

See footnotes at end of table, p. 67.

SCHEDULE B—Continued

Judgments rendered by United States district courts against the United States—Treasury Department, Fiscal Service, Bureau of Accounts,
Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants—Continued

Docket No. and court	Claimant	Amounts awarded in decree and interest as authorized		Date of judgment	Transmittal by Justice	Act and nature of claim
		Principal	Costs			
	EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS—Con. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—Continued DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—continued					
Civil 1188, western district of Washington.	Andrew C. Hansen and Minnie Hansen	\$6,354.35	\$52.50	Sept. 26, 1949	Nov. 23, 1949	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries, medical expenses, and loss of wages.
Admiralty 17839, eastern district of New York.	Metropolitan Sand & Gravel Corp., as owner of scow <i>GG-136</i> .	2,087.50	-----	Oct. 21, 1949	Nov. 28, 1949	Tucker Act. Damage to scow <i>GG-136</i> .
Civil 353, northern district of Texas.	Elmer Huff	832.95	-----	Nov. 12, 1949	Nov. 30, 1949	Tucker Act. Loss and damage to livestock.
Civil 354, northern district of Texas.	Robert L. Bland, Jr.	500.00	-----	-----do-----	-----do-----	Do.
Admiralty 160-47, southern district of New York.	Major Dumas	250.00	-----	Nov. 21, 1949	Dec. 19, 1949	Public Vessels Act. Employee's illness.
Admiralty 158-87, southern district of New York.	Alva Adson Parks	1,000.00	-----	Nov. 30, 1949	Dec. 28, 1949	Public Vessels Act. Illness and injury.
Admiralty 17885, eastern district of New York.	Metropolitan Sand & Gravel Corp., as owner of the scow <i>GG-70</i> .	1,800.00	-----	Nov. 3, 1949	Jan. 4, 1950	Tucker Act. Damages to scow.
Admiralty 17887, eastern district of New York.	Metropolitan Sand & Gravel Corp., as owner of the scow <i>GG-174</i> .	1,239.70	-----	Mar. 22, 1949	-----do-----	Do.
Civil 5812, northern district of Ohio.	The Detroit & Toledo Shore Line R. R. Co.	525.00	Indefinite	Oct. 27, 1948	Jan. 5, 1950	Tucker Act. Carrier's charges.
Admiralty 141-200, southern district of New York.	Tug Helen B. Moran, Inc., as owner of the tug <i>Helen B. Moran</i> .	150.00	-----	Dec. 9, 1949	Jan. 4, 1950	Public Vessels Act. Damages to tug.
Admiralty 15327, western district of Washington.	General Fish Co., Inc., a corporation	700.20	-----	Dec. 15, 1949	Jan. 5, 1950	Public Vessels Act. Damage to fishing vessel.
Admiralty 18454, eastern district of New York.	Maurice H. Rice, Edward E. Rice, Frank V. Rice, and William R. Rice, trading under the firm name and style of Jacon Rice & Sons, as owners of the scow <i>William R. Puget Sound Tug & Barge Co</i>	247.00	-----	Oct. 8, 1948	-----do-----	Suits in Admiralty Act. Damages to scow.
Admiralty 15105, western district of Washington.	Claude Wilcox and Boston Insurance Co., a corporation.	1,750.00	-----	Dec. 20, 1949	Jan. 10, 1950	Public Vessels Act. Damage to barge.
Civil 6091, northern district of California.		{ 117.50 580.00 }	----- 27.00	-----do----- } Sept. 27, 1949	-----do-----	Federal Tort Claims Act. Damage to plaintiff's vehicle.

Civil 27497-H, northern district of California.	Francis E. Pugh.	78.82	20.50	July 15, 1949	Jan. 11, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Damages to plaintiff's auto.
Civil 1709, district of Idaho.	Raymond Downum and Edna Downum.	64, 973.88	80.50	June 21, 1948	do.	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries and property damage.
Admiralty 18027, eastern district of New York.	George J. Waldie Towing Co., Inc., as owner of the scow <i>Hannah-Jeanette</i> .	177.50		Dec. 14, 1949	do.	Public Vessels Act. Damage to scow.
Civil 1627, western district of Tennessee.	C. N. Armour and Amelia Crilfield.	2, 750.00		Dec. 15, 1949	do.	Tucker Act. To recover alleged damage by injury and destruction of timber on lands in Lauderdale County, Tenn.
Admiralty 5308-HW, southern district of California.	Andrew Tipieb, Thomas Miller, and John Resieb.	3, 000.00		Dec. 28, 1949	Jan. 16, 1950	Public Vessels Act. To recover for wash damages.
Admiralty 15175, western district of Washington.	Harry W. Page.	4, 500.00	39.28	July 20, 1949	Jan. 20, 1950	Public Vessels Act. Personal injuries.
Admiralty 19292, eastern district of New York.	The Pennsylvania R. R. Co., as charterer in possession of covered barge <i>West Branch</i> .	75.00		Dec. 16, 1949	do.	Public Vessels Act. Damage to barge <i>West Branch</i> .
Admiralty 17884, eastern district of New York.	Metropolitan Sand & Gravel Corp., as owner of the scow <i>G-4100</i> .	2, 784.00		Mar. 23, 1949	Jan. 20, 1950	Tucker Act. Damage to scow.
Civil 45298, southern district of New York.	Pouch Terminal, Inc.	400.00		Dec. 28, 1949	Jan. 25, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Damage to pier.
Civil 5863, eastern district of Missouri.	Marcella Carney.	925.00	17.80	Nov. 28, 1949	Jan. 26, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries.
Civil 28054-H, northern district of California.	Josepb Ammiro.	3, 841.88		do.	Jan. 27, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries, medical and hospital expenses, and loss of wages.
Admiralty 25180-R, northern district of California.	Ruben W. Smith.	13, 100.00	76.95	Aug. 13, 1949	Feb. 9, 1950	Public Vessels Act. Personal injuries.
Civil 27227-E, northern district of California.	Herbert H. Brandt et al.	6, 750.99	35.48	Nov. 1, 1949	Feb. 10, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Property damage, personal injuries, medical expenses, and loss of wages.
Admiralty 150341, southern district of New York.	Charles W. Stockbam and David J. Raguin, mariners.	5, 000.00 5, 000.00		Feb. 2, 1950	Feb. 13, 1950	Public Vessels Act. Salvage services rendered.
Admiralty 25275-H, northern district of California.	Jimmie K. Lawson, a minor by Ella Mae Lawson, his guardian.	70, 000.00	49.70	Jan. 9, 1950	do.	Public Vessels Act. Personal injuries.
Civil 9255, district of New Jersey.	Agnes C. Martin.	13, 625.80	17.24	Dec. 5, 1949	Feb. 15, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries, medical expenses, and loss of wages.
Civil 624, northern district of Alabama.	Willie G. Heath, as administratrix of the estate of Andrew P. Heath, Jr., deceased.	1.00	26.53	July 28, 1949	Feb. 16, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Re-cover damage for death of infant.
Civil 3151, northern district of Texas.	Texas & Pacific Ry. Co.	9, 421.41	Indefinite	May 11, 1949	Feb. 17, 1950	Tucker Act. Rates applicable to airplane engines.
Civil 253, eastern district of Virginia.	Charles C. Smith, Sr.	1, 750.00	29.72	Dec. 21, 1949	Feb. 24, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries.
Civil 254, eastern district of Virginia.	Richard Byron Smith.	150.00	29.71	do.	do.	Do.
Civil 255, eastern district of Virginia.	John H. Smith.	250.00	29.71	do.	do.	Do.

See footnotes at end of table, p. 67.

SCHEDULE B—Continued

Judgments rendered by United States district courts against the United States—Treasury Department, Fiscal Service, Bureau of Accounts, Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants—Continued

Docket No. and court	Claimant	Amounts awarded in decree and interest as authorized		Date of judgment	Transmittal by Justice	Act and nature of claim
		Principal	Costs			
	EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS—Continued					
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—Continued					
	DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—continued					
Civil 547, western district of North Carolina.	J. M. Brooks, administrator of the estate of Arthur L. Brooks, deceased.	\$24,957.00	\$35.50	Aug. 4, 1949	Mar. 2, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. To recover damage for death of decedent and damage to his automobile.
Civil 5753, western district of North Carolina.	Welker B. Brooks.	4,000.00	33.50	Sept. 12, 1949	do.	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries.
Civil 4552, district of Maryland.	Lucian B. Minor, Jr.	2,000.00	\$ 23.05	Jan. 12, 1950	do.	Do.
Do.	Jane R. Minor.	1,500.00		do.	do.	Do.
Do.	Serrell K. Ressing, as administrator of the estate of Gertrude A. Ressing.	850.00		do.	do.	Do.
Civil 4553, District of Maryland.	James Morgan.	500.00		do.	do.	Do.
Do.	Katherine Morgan.	300.00		do.	do.	Do.
Do.	Carol Lee Morgan, an infant, by James Morgan, her father and next friend.	50.00		do.	do.	Do.
Civil 76-49, district of New Jersey.	Grace Galusha, general administratrix and administratrix ad prosequendum of the estate of Donald B. Galusha, deceased.	27,650.00	131.72	Dec. 7, 1949	Mar. 3, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Death of decedent.
Admiralty 15232, western district of Washington.	Olympic Steamship, Inc., a corporation.	4,750.00	33.25	Nov. 29, 1949	do.	Public Vessels Act. Death of libellant.
Civil 43-C-1654, northern district of Illinois.	Saul Z. Bass.	999.00	17.00	Dec. 27, 1949	Mar. 8, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries and property damage.
Admiralty 25434-E, northern district of California.	Gilbert K. Sims.	1,717.30	41.60	Dec. 23, 1949	Mar. 13, 1950	Public Vessels Act. Personal injuries.
Civil 796, district of Hawaii.	Wahiawa Transport Service, Ltd., and Fidelity & Guaranty Insurance Corp.	4,869.40	100.51	Jan. 4, 1950	do.	Federal Tort Claims Act. Property damage to bus.
Admiralty 19187, eastern district of New York.	Paul E. Hollis.	300.00		Mar. 3, 1950	Mar. 23, 1950	Public Vessels Act. Damages by reason of personal injuries.

Civil 48C1857, northern district of Illinois.	L. D. Schreiber & Co., a corporation.	875.00	Mar. 17, 1950	do.	Tucker Act. Unpaid balance of shipment of butter.
Civil 234, northern district of Texas.	John M. Smallwood et ux.	2,186.60	Oct. 22, 1949	Mar. 24, 1950	Tucker Act. Damage to land.
Civil 431, eastern district of Texas.	Henry D. McCollum	2,500.00	Feb. 2, 1950	Mar. 28, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries and property damage.
Civil 7205, district of Massachusetts.	Clifford Wooldridge, a minor, who brings this action by his father and next friend, Roy Wooldridge.	2,500.00	Jan. 4, 1950	Mar. 29, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries to Clifford Wooldridge.
Do.	Roy Wooldridge.	410.00	do.	do.	Do.
Civil 1473, western district of Tennessee.	Lake Obisobolm Outing Club.	3,062.26	June 23, 1949	Mar. 28, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Damages to certain property.
Civil 396, eastern district of Virginia.	Mary Knight.	2,500.00	Feb. 21, 1950	Mar. 30, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries.
Admiralty 19261, eastern district of New York.	Erie Railroad Co., as owner of Erie lighter No. 192.	1,200.00	Mar. 3, 1950	Mar. 31, 1950	Tucker Act. Damages to barge.
Civil 1027, western district of Texas.	Harry T. Finnell.	3,200.00	Nov. 23, 1949	Apr. 5, 1950	Act not furnished. Loss of personal effects.
Admiralty 17756, eastern district of New York.	Roslyn Scow Corp. as owner of deck scow No. 44.	942.00	Mar. 29, 1950	Apr. 7, 1950	Tucker Act. Damage to scow No. 44.
Admiralty 18960, eastern district of New York.	The Pennsylvania R. R. Co., owner of Covered barge PRR No. 449.	250.00	Mar. 15, 1950	do.	Public Vessels Act. Damage to barge PRR No. 449.
Civil 923, eastern district of Tennessee.	A. G. Ivey and Effie Ivey.	800.00	Feb. 14, 1950	Apr. 12, 1950	Tucker Act. To recover value of certain logs left upon land condemned by the United States.
Total.		392,756.16			
DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY					
Civil 28050-G, northern district of California.	David Bowles.	30,000.00	June 10, 1949	Oct. 10, 1949	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries.
Do.	Sally Marie Bowles.	7,500.00	do.	do.	Wrongful death of mother, Cella Bowles.
A127-93 consolidated with A139-82, southern district of New York.	M. & J. Tracy, Inc., as owner of the S. S. Maurice Tracy.	1,253.08	Oct. 7, 1949	Oct. 20, 1949	Public Vessels Act. Collision, Navy ship.
Civil 27261, northern district of California.	Daniel O'Neill.	800.00	May 2, 1949	Nov. 1, 1949	Federal Tort Claims Act. Property damage.
Do.	Travelers Fire Insurance Co.	1,394.70	do.	do.	Do.
Civil 899, district of Delaware.	Engleish Construction Co., Inc.	8,388.27	Aug. 22, 1949	Nov. 8, 1949	Tucker Act. Alleged breach of contract.
Admiralty 7273, eastern district of Virginia.	Joseph Creecy.	3,500.00	July 13, 1949	Nov. 2, 1949	Public Vessels Act. Personal injuries.
Civil 1523-J, southern district of Florida.	Waterman Investment, Inc.	208.00	Sept. 16, 1949	Nov. 23, 1949	Federal Tort Claims Act. Property damage.
Civil 1423-J, southern district of Florida.	John Frank Davis.	3,000.00	do.	Jan. 11, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries.
Admiralty 7023, 7024, eastern district of Virginia.	Ferryboat West Point, city of Portsmouth and county of Norfolk.	16,601.10	do.	Jan. 19, 1950	Public Vessels Act. Personal injuries.

See footnotes at end of table, p. 67.

SCHEDULE B—Continued

Judgments rendered by United States district courts against the United States—Treasury Department, Fiscal Service, Bureau of Accounts, Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants—Continued

Docket No. and court	Claimant	Amounts awarded in decree and interest as authorized		Date of judgment	Transmittal by Justice	Act and nature of claim
		Principal	Costs			
	EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS—Continued					
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—Continued					
	DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY—continued					
Civil 10491, district of New Jersey-----	Rosalie C. Coles, administratrix ad prosequendum of the estate of Allen Francis Coles, deceased.	\$30,000.00	\$84.64	Oct. 24, 1949	Nov. 29, 1949	Federal Tort Claims Act. Wrongful death of decedent.
Do-----	Red Bank Airport, Inc.	1,175.00	Indefinite	do-----	do-----	Federal Tort Claims Act. Property damage.
Civil 11350, district of New Jersey-----	George Ivins, administrator ad prosequendum of the estate of Willard F. Ivins, deceased.	5,000.00	84.64	do-----	do-----	Federal Tort Claims Act. Wrongful death of decedent.
Civil 3715, northern district of Texas--	Edmund M. Nikolaisen-----	2,855.00	17.00	Oct. 14, 1949	Dec. 13, 1949	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries and property damage.
Civil 28402-G, northern district of California.	Peter Coccone-----	304.27	26.10	Aug. 30, 1949	Dec. 15, 1949	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries.
Admiralty 136-238, southern district of New York.	N. G. Nicolaou, as owner of the S. S. <i>Nicolaou Maria</i> and bailee of the cargo laden thereon.	99,517.41	-----	Dec. 14, 1949	Dec. 22, 1949	Public Vessels Act. Collision damages.
Civil 345, eastern district of Tennessee.	Jack Horton-----	21,000.00	41.50	Oct. 7, 1949	Dec. 27, 1949	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries.
Admiralty 153-136, southern district of New York.	Petrie Transportation Co., Inc., owners of the deck scow <i>Fred Petrie</i> .	98.00	-----	Dec. 12, 1949	Dec. 30, 1949	Public Vessels Act. Damages resulting from collision.
Civil 1746, western district of Washington.	Andrew L. Johnson and Charles W. Gunstone doing business as Johnson & Gunstone, a co-partnership.	16,000.00	\$5.71	June 3, 1949	Jan. 20, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Damages to claim flats.
Civil 1783, western district of Washington.	D. A. Anderson and Sophia L. Anderson-----	500.00	133.86	June 1, 1949	do-----	Do.
Do-----	C. G. Stanley and Blanche B. Stanley-----	1,500.00	-----	do-----	do-----	Do.
Do-----	R. E. Reid, Elizabeth A. Reid and Howard C. Reid.	1,250.00	-----	do-----	do-----	Do.
Do-----	W. G. Anderson-----	1,250.00	-----	do-----	do-----	Do.
Do-----	George R. Dougherty and Mrs. George R. Dougherty.	350.00	-----	do-----	do-----	Do.
Do-----	G. P. Verot and Mrs. G. P. Verot-----	200.00	-----	do-----	do-----	Do.

Admiralty 24430-R, northern district of California.	Percy L. Williams.	7,437.01	Jan. 5, 1950	do.	Public Vessels Act. Personal injuries.
Civil 7673, eastern district of New York.	John Edward McQueeney, an infant, by his guardian ad litem, Charles A. McQueeney.	1,467.50	Dec. 29, 1948	Feb. 9, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries and medical expenses.
Civil 2314, western district of Washington.	Alan Kenneth Johnson and Catherine Mary Johnson, his wife.	2,512.60	Dec. 27, 1949	Feb. 20, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries and property damage.
Civil 2245, western district of Washington.	Arthur J. Tuggle and Charlotte M. Tuggle, his wife.	20,437.93	do.	do.	Do.
Civil 7399, eastern district of Pennsylvania.	G. Wesley Allen, administrator of the estate of Frederick Nathaniel Rivers.	775.60	Jan. 26, 1950	Feb. 21, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Loss of wife's services, medical and hospital expenses.
Do	Minnie Rivers.	3,887.50	do.	do.	Personal injuries.
Admiralty 148-197, southern district of New York.	The Pure Oil Co., as owner of the tank barge PO-0891.	3,434.83	Feb. 3, 1950	Feb. 24, 1950	Public Vessels Act. To recover for damages.
Admiralty 151-26, southern district of New York.	Gulf Atlantic Transportation Co., as charterer of the tank barge PO-0801.	1,146.45	do.	do.	Do.
Civil 7289, district of Massachusetts.	Walter W. Cronin.	4,500.00	Dec. 22, 1949	Feb. 27, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries.
Civil 7841, district of Massachusetts.	John H. O'Brien.	7,493.63	Mar. 9, 1950	Mar. 31, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries and property damage.
Total.		307,607.36			
Total, Department of Defense.		815,743.42			
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Civil 3148, northern district of New York.	Sanford Parslow.	4,709.64	Dec. 24, 1949	Jan. 27, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries.
Civil 1208, district of New Mexico.	Donald E. Harding.	700.00	Mar. 16, 1948	Mar. 28, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. To recover for damages to and loss of use of a motor vehicle.
Do.	World Fire & Marine Insurance Co.	784.50	do.	do.	Federal Tort Claims Act. To reimburse the insurance company for amounts paid to Harding for such damages.
Total.		6,365.33			
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
Civil 1689, northern district of Texas.	Joe H. Burke.	5,492.10	June 14, 1949	Nov. 4, 1949	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries.
Civil 134, middle district of North Carolina, Durham division.	Nello L. Teer Co., a corporation, as transferee in complete liquidation of the Meeklenburg Construction Co., Inc.	4,750.00	Nov. 18, 1949	Nov. 29, 1949	Tucker Act. Breach of contract.
Civil 610, northern district of Texas.	P. H. Pace.	2,250.00	Nov. 17, 1949	Jan. 11, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries and property damage.

See footnotes at end of table, p. 67.

SCHEDULE B—Continued

Judgments rendered by United States district courts against the United States—Treasury Department, Fiscal Service, Bureau of Accounts, Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants—Continued

Docket No. and court	Claimant	Amounts awarded in decree and interest as authorized		Date of judgment	Transmittal by Justice	Act and nature of claim
		Principal	Costs			
	EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS—Continued					
	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—Continued					
Civil 272, eastern district of Virginia...	Insurance Co. of North America, a corporation, Philadelphia, Pa.	\$54,980.25	\$22.00	July 16, 1949	Feb. 8, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Recover damages to privately owned airplane.
Civil 5715, eastern district of Missouri.	Lilburn D. Boggs.....	(¹)	30.00	(¹)	Feb. 24, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries and property damage.
Civil 5967, northern district of California.	Pacific Gas & Electric Co., a corporation.....	472.79	79.98	Feb. 1, 1950	Apr. 11, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. To recover costs for damages.
	Total.....	68,137.13				
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Civil 1424, district of New Mexico.....	Pauline C. Herrington, as personal representative of Cass M. Herrington, deceased.	10,600.00	223.30	Sept. 14, 1949	Oct. 14, 1949	Federal Tort Claims Act. Wrongful death of decedent.
Civil 1463, district of New Mexico.....	Harold B. Newrock.....	1,800.00	17.30	do.	do.	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries and property damage.
Civil 3174, district of Wyoming.....	Burlington Transportation Co.....	1,445.47		Nov. 21, 1949	Mar. 2, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Damage to bus and personal injuries to bus passengers.
Civil 6033, northern district of California.	Nettie Sue Lewis, a minor, by and through her guardian ad litem Chester Lewis and Bert Carpenter.	3,000.00	\$ 89.12	June 2, 1949	Jan. 27, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries.
Do.....	Chester Lewis.....	362.85		do.	do.	Do.
Total.....		17,538.04				

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		750.00	Dec. 27, 1949	Jan. 11, 1950	Tucker Act. Loss of personal effects.
Civil 8590-PH, southern district of California, central division.	Sannosuke Madokoro-----	-----	-----	-----	Tucker Act. Increase in the unit price of coal per ton.
Civil 6202, northern district of Alabama.	T. H. Benners, Jr., and Morris C. Benners, partners, doing business as T. M. Benners & Co., a partnership.	1,400.00	Sept. 30, 1949	Nov. 21, 1949	
	Total-----	2,150.00			
TREASURY DEPARTMENT					
Civil 29549, district of New Jersey----	Evelyn Nickels Moore, Edward S. Moore, Jr., and Marlon Moore Adams.	450.00	Nov. 17, 1949	Dec. 21, 1949	Public Vessels Act. Damage to yacht <i>Rig Pebble</i> .
Civil 26898-H, northern district of California.	Walter A. Shaylor, as guardian ad litem of Gladys Shaylor and Gladys Shaylor.	1,460.25	Sept. 7, 1948	Mar. 31, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries.
Civil 528, southern district of California.	San Diego Gas & Electric Co.-----	2,166.89	Sept. 28, 1949	Apr. 13, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Property damage.
	Total-----	4,447.28			
	Total, executive departments-----	914,381.20			
SUMMARY					
	Total, independent offices-----	92,395.26			
	Total, executive departments-----	914,381.20			
	Grand total-----	1,006,776.46			

1 Amount of costs applicable to all plaintiffs under civil No. 1783, western district of Washington.
2 Amount of costs under civil No. 6033, northern district of California, is applicable to entire judgment.
3 Amount of costs under civil No. 7399, eastern district of Pennsylvania, is applicable to entire judgment.
4 This is additional cost. Payment of principal amount and costs included in second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950.
5 Amount of costs under civil No. 4552, district of Maryland, is applicable to entire judgment.
6 Amount of costs under civil No. 4553, district of Maryland, is applicable to entire judgment.
7 Amount of costs under civil No. 811, northern district of Texas, is applicable to entire judgment.

SCHEDULE C

Judgments rendered by United States District Court against the United States payable out of postal revenues—Treasury Department, Fiscal Service, Bureau of Accounts, Division of Book-keeping and Warrants

Docket No. and court	Claimant	Amounts awarded in decree and interest as authorized		Date of judgment	Transmittal by Justice	Act and nature of claim
		Principal	Costs			
	POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT					
Civil 840, eastern district of Virginia...	Jerry J. O'Connell.....	\$17,500.00	\$22.18	Sept. 26, 1949	Nov. 10, 1949	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries.
Civil 6588, district of Massachusetts...	Raymond P. Guidoboni.....	16,500.00		Mar. 31, 1949	Nov. 29, 1949	Do.
Civil 8219, eastern district of Pennsylvania.	Rilla M. Lemon and Helen MacNell.....	2,691.00	21.48	Nov. 30, 1949	Jan. 18, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries and property damage.
Civil 4015, western district of New York.	Sally Monheit.....	147.65	32.00	Jan. 4, 1950	Feb. 21, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries.
Civil 4356, district of Oregon.	Elizabeth Nichols.....	450.00	37.00	Jan. 11, 1950	do	Do.
Civil 48C1598, northern district of Illinois.	Ottelea Richter.....	3,000.00	22.80	Jan. 30, 1950	Mar. 8, 1950	Do.
Civil 1007, western district of South Carolina.	Clyde T. Grant.....	15,000.00	43.38	Feb. 14, 1950	Mar. 15, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Property damage and personal injuries.
Civil 680, western district of Missouri...	Leo Stark.....	10,367.60	43.52	Mar. 2, 1950	Mar. 31, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries.
Civil 6159, northern district of California.	Marvin Eugene Benson, a minor, by and through his guardian ad litem, George M. Ward.	4,265.60		Feb. 27, 1950	Apr. 10, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries, medical and hospital expenses, and property damage.
Do.....	George M. Ward.....	1,263.81		do	do	Do.
Do.....	Merril D. Schimpf, a minor, by and through his guardian ad litem, Henry Edward Schimpf.	9,478.40	45.39	do	do	Do.
Do.....	Henry Edward Schimpf.....	1,237.35		do	do	Do.
Do.....	Francis Wilber, doing business under the firm name and style of Wilbers Marine Supply.	96.89		do	do	Do.
	Total.....	82,266.05				

¹ Amount of costs is applicable to entire judgment under civil No. 6159.

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE
OFFICE OF THE HOUSING EXPEDITER

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1950 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$800,000 FOR THE OFFICE OF THE
HOUSING EXPEDITER

APRIL 21, 1950.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to
be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, April 20, 1950.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of Congress a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 in the amount of \$800,000 for the Office of the Housing Expediter.

The details of this estimate, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for its submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

I have given careful consideration to the question of continuation of Federal rent control and am convinced that extension for another year is essential to the welfare of the Nation. I, therefore, transmitted to the Congress a special message on this subject which spells out in more detail the necessity for such an extension.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., April 20, 1950.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 in the amount of \$800,000 for the Office of the Housing Expediter, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE HOUSING EXPEDITER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Housing Expediter", \$800,000.

There was transmitted to the Congress on January 27, 1950 (H. Doc. 455), a supplemental estimate of appropriation in the amount of \$3,600,000 to permit the Housing Expediter to administer rent control to June 30, 1950. The Congress appropriated \$4,000,000 in the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1950, of which \$2,600,000 is limited to the payment of terminal leave, leaving only \$1,400,000 available for administration of rent control to the end of the current year.

Immediately upon the passage of the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Act, the Housing Expediter took steps to reduce his staff in an attempt to stay within the appropriation. Separation notices were issued to 1,085 employees, of whom approximately 840 would be off duty April 15 and the remaining 245 would go off duty as of April 30. The seriousness of this reduction in force is somewhat alleviated by the fact that legislatures of the States of New York, Virginia, and Alabama have enacted State laws with respect to rent control which become effective at varying times between now and the close of the fiscal year. Nevertheless, the administration of rent control will suffer through this reduction. The situation is more serious, however, in that the amount provided by the Congress is insufficient to permit minimum administration of rent control to the end of the fiscal year. In order to stay within the amount appropriated by Congress, it will be necessary for the Housing Expediter immediately to serve separation notices to more than 1,200 of the remaining employees or to disband the organization completely before June 1, 1950. Despite Federal, State, and local decontrol measures taken to date, or to become effective soon, approximately 8,000,000 dwelling units will still be under Federal rent control on May 1, 1950.

I recommend that the foregoing supplemental estimate be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.



DEFICIENCY ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

DEFICIENCY ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1946 AND PRIOR YEARS, IN THE AMOUNT OF \$116,139.58,
FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

APRIL 26, 1950.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be
printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, April 26, 1950.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress a deficiency estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1946 and prior fiscal years, in the amount of \$116,139.58, for the Department of Justice.

The details of this estimate, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for its submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., April 25, 1950.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a deficiency estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1946 and prior fiscal years, in the amount of \$116,139.58, for the Department of Justice, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

For payment of claims for extra pay for Sunday and holiday services under the Act of March 2, 1931, as construed by the Court of Claims in the case of Renner and Krupp versus the United States (106 Court of Claims 676), fiscal year 1946 and prior fiscal years, \$116,139.58.

Included in this estimate are deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal years 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, and 1946. These deficiencies have resulted from processing for payment claims for extra pay for Sunday and holiday work, in accordance with the act and Court of Claims decision cited. Under this decision it is now estimated that \$3,100,000 must be paid to immigrant inspector claimants, or their heirs, for services rendered during the years 1935 through 1946. In the Third Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1949, \$679,854.44 was appropriated for these payments, which has brought to a total of approximately \$2,600,000 the amounts thus far paid to claimants either from funds made available by specific action of the Congress or, in the settlement of claims for less than \$500, by the use in accordance with law of unexpended balances of lapsed appropriations for direct settlement upon certification by the Comptroller General of the United States to the Secretary of the Treasury.

The present estimate in the amount of \$116,139.58 is necessary because no unexpended balance remains in the appropriations for the 5 years involved, and additional appropriations will be required to permit payment of this portion of the liability of the Government under the court decision. The Comptroller General has certified these claims for settlement. With the payment of these claims there will still remain for subsequent processing and payment further claims aggregating approximately \$384,000.

I recommend that the foregoing deficiency estimate be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

○

REVISED SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIA-
TION FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

A REVISED SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION, FOR
THE FISCAL YEAR 1950, INVOLVING AN INCREASE OF \$700,000
FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT

APRIL 27, 1950.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to
be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, April 27, 1950.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress a revised supplemental estimate of appropriation, for the fiscal year 1950, involving an increase of \$700,000 for the Treasury Department.

The details of this revised estimate, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for its submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., April 27, 1950.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a revised supplemental estimate of appropriation, for the fiscal year 1950, involving an increase of \$700,000 for the Treasury Department.

This revised estimate of appropriation supersedes the proposed supplemental estimate for the Bureau of Internal Revenue, as contained in my letter of March 29, 1950 (p. 15, H. Doc. 543, 81st Cong.), and the following should be substituted therefor:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

* * * * *
Bureau of Internal Revenue: "Salaries and expenses," \$4,030,000, and \$170,000 to be derived by transfer from Fiscal Service: Office of the Treasurer: "Salaries and expenses";

Recent experience in the Bureau of Internal Revenue clearly indicates that unless the tax-collection program is to be impaired or retarded, the Bureau will not be able to absorb as much of the Pay Act cost under Public Law 429, Eighty-first Congress, as it would be required to do under the estimate now pending.

I recommend that the foregoing amendment be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

○

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION AND ADDITIONAL
CONTRACT AUTHORIZATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DE-
FENSE, IN FORM OF AMENDMENTS TO THE BUDGET

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION IN THE AMOUNT
OF \$50,000,000 AND ADDITIONAL CONTRACT AUTHORIZATIONS
IN THE AMOUNT OF \$300,000,000 FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF
DEFENSE, IN THE FORM OF AMENDMENTS TO THE BUDGET
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1951

APRIL 27, 1950.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, April 27, 1950.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of
Congress a supplemental estimate of appropriation, in the amount of
\$50,000,000, and additional contract authorizations, in the amount
of \$300,000,000, for the Department of Defense, in the form of amend-
ments to the Budget for the fiscal year 1951.

The details of these estimates, the necessity therefor, and the
reasons for their submission at this time, are set forth in the letter of
the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in
whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., April 27, 1950.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a supplemental estimate of appropriation, in the amount of \$50,000,000, and additional contract authorizations, in the amount of \$300,000,000, for the Department of Defense, in the form of amendments to the Budget for the fiscal year 1951, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Budget page	Heading	Original estimate	Change to—	Increase
	DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY			
705	Construction of aircraft and related procurement: Aircraft procurement program	(\$690, 293, 000)	(\$790, 293, 000)	
	Contract authorization	(475, 496, 000)	(575, 496, 000)	
706-707	Ships and facilities	417, 927, 000	418, 963, 000	\$1, 036, 000
707	Construction of ships	76, 400, 000	111, 420, 000	35, 020, 000
	(Delete the entire item, and insert in lieu thereof the following): For an additional amount for "Construction of ships," to remain available until expended, \$111,420,000, of which \$76,400,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority heretofore granted under this head: Provided, That the limitation imposed under this head on the total obligations to be incurred for construction, conversion, or replacement approved during the fiscal year 1950 is hereby increased by \$35,020,000, and obligations incurred for construction, conversion, or replacement approved during the current fiscal year shall also be charged against said limitation.			
708	Ordnance and facilities	180, 777, 000	182, 856, 000	2, 088, 000
709	Ordnance for new construction	30, 000, 000	41, 856, 000	11, 856, 000
	(Delete the entire item, and insert in lieu thereof the following): For an additional amount for "Ordnance for new construction," to remain available until expended, \$41,856,000, of which \$30,000,000 is for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority heretofore granted under this head: Provided, That the limitation imposed under this head on the total obligations to be incurred for armor, armament, and ammunition for construction, conversion, or replacement approved during the fiscal year 1950 is hereby increased by \$11,856,000 and obligations incurred for such purposes for construction, conversion, or replacement approved during the current fiscal year shall also be charged against said limitation.			
	DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE			
746	Construction of aircraft and related procurement: Aircraft procurement program	(1, 511, 440, 000)	(1, 711, 440, 000)	
	Contract authorization	(610, 289, 000)	(810, 289, 000)	

The foregoing amendments will provide for an additional amount of \$200,000,000 in contract authorization for aircraft procurement for the Air Force, \$100,000,000 in contract authorization for aircraft procurement for the Navy, and \$50,000,000 in cash for conversion and operation of additional destroyers and small ships required for antisubmarine defense.

Subsequent to the transmission of the 1951 budget to the Congress the Joint Chiefs of Staff under the direction of the Secretary of Defense

have continued to study our requirements for national defense in the light of changing world conditions.

As a result of these studies the Secretary of Defense concluded that the programs set out above should be increased by the amounts stated.

I recommend that the foregoing amendments to the budget be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

○

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR
THE VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

A SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1950, IN THE AMOUNT OF \$2,191,000, FOR THE VETERANS'
ADMINISTRATION

MAY 2, 1950.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be
printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, May 2, 1950.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress a supplemental estimate of appropriation for fiscal year 1950, in the amount of \$2,191,000, for the Veterans' Administration.

The details of this estimate, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for its submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., May 2, 1950.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950, in the amount of \$2,191,000, for the Veterans' Administration, as follows:

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

ADMINISTRATION, MEDICAL, HOSPITAL, AND DOMICILIARY SERVICES

For an additional amount for "Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services," \$2,191,000.

The additional funds recommended are necessary to permit the Veterans' Administration to retain through June 30, 1950, current employment at hospitals, homes, and out-patient clinics, and to allow for the staffing of new hospitals scheduled for opening during the remainder of this fiscal year and early in 1951. The remaining balance of the 1950 appropriation, plus the supplemental estimate for pay costs now before the Congress, in total will not allow the allotment of sufficient funds to the widespread field organization to meet these requirements. Therefore, reductions in force in existing hospitals would be necessary if operations are to be held within existing funds. This recommendation will avoid the necessity for this action and make possible the staffing of new hospitals through the orderly transfer of excess employees from existing facilities and through the employment of new personnel where necessary.

I recommend that the foregoing supplemental estimate be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

○

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR
THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1950 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$3,000,000 FOR THE DEPARTMENT
OF COMMERCE

MAY 3, 1950.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be
printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, May 3, 1950.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 in the amount of \$3,000,000 for the Department of Commerce.

The details of this estimate, the necessity therefor, and the reason for its submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., May 3, 1950.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 in the amount of \$3,000,000 for the Department of Commerce, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

For the establishment of a working capital fund, to be available without fiscal year limitation, for expenses necessary for the maintenance and operation of the National Bureau of Standards, including the furnishing of facilities and services to other Government agencies, \$3,000,000. Said fund shall be established as a special deposit account and shall be reimbursed from applicable appropriations of said Bureau for the work of said Bureau, and from funds of other Government agencies for facilities and services furnished to such agencies pursuant to law. Reimbursements so made shall include handling and related charges; reserves for depreciation of equipment and accrued leave; and building construction and alterations directly related to the work for which reimbursement is made.

In November of 1949, the General Accounting Office, at the request of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, surveyed the accounting methods, procedures, and practices of the National Bureau of Standards. Since approximately 60 percent of the work load of the Bureau is performed for other Government agencies on a reimbursable basis, the General Accounting Office recommended the establishment of a working capital fund to facilitate operations and to give relief from present accountability requirements for each working fund. In the latter part of January, the Office of Budget and Management of the Department of Commerce, in cooperation with the National Bureau of Standards and with a representative of the General Accounting Office and a representative of the Bureau of the Budget, initiated a study of the operations of the National Bureau of Standards for the purpose of designing an adequate cost-accounting system.

As a result of the foregoing, this estimate is submitted for the purpose of establishing a working capital fund at the National Bureau of Standards and if approved will permit the installation of a new accounting system as of July 1, 1950. The new accounting system will reflect the actual cost of work performed by the Bureau of Standards and will serve as the basis of reimbursing the working capital fund through a system of billing at the close of each calendar month. This method of financing will materially reduce the number of accounts required and will result in a more efficient and economical accounting system.

I recommend that the foregoing supplemental estimate be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.



SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION FOR
THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH, HOUSE OF REPRESENT-
ATIVES

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1950, IN THE AMOUNT OF \$28,000, FOR THE LEGISLATIVE
BRANCH, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 4, 1950.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be
printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, May 4, 1950.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration
of the Congress supplemental estimates of appropriation for the fiscal
year 1950, in the amount of \$28,000, for the legislative branch, House
of Representatives.

The details of these estimates are set forth in the accompanying
letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington, D. C., May 4, 1950.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration supplemental estimates of appropriation in the amount of \$28,000 for the fiscal year 1950 for the legislative branch, House of Representatives, as follows:

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1950, for "Furniture," \$25,000, *to remain available until June 30, 1951.*

For an additional amount for "Stationery (revolving fund)," second session, Eighty-first Congress, \$1,000, to remain available until expended.

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1950, for "Attending physician's office," \$2,000, *to remain available until June 30, 1951.*

These being estimates for the legislative branch, I make no observation regarding their necessity.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.



REVISED SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION—PAYMENT FOR CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES, AUDIT CLAIMS, AND JUDGMENTS

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

A REVISED SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION, INVOLVING AN INCREASE OF \$1,286,987.03 IN THE AMOUNT NECESSARY FOR PAYMENT OF CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES, AUDIT CLAIMS, AND JUDGMENTS RENDERED AGAINST THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 2 (legislative day, March 29), 1950.—Read; referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, June 2, 1950.

The PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of Congress a revised supplemental estimate of appropriation involving an increase of \$1,286,987.03 in the amount necessary for payment of claims for damages, audited claims, and judgments.

The details of this revised estimate, the necessity therefor, and the reason for its submission at this time, are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., June 1, 1950.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a revised supplemental estimate of appropriation involving an increase of \$1,286,987.03 in the amount necessary for payment of claims for damages, audited claims, and judgments rendered against the United States, as provided by various laws, together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay indefinite interest and costs and to cover increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency. The estimate for payment of claims and judgments in my letter of April 19, 1950 (H. Doc. 564, 81st Cong.), should be deleted and the following inserted in lieu thereof:

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES, AUDITED CLAIMS, AND JUDGMENTS

For payment of claims for damages as settled and determined by departments and agencies in accord with law, audited claims certified to be due by the General Accounting Office, and judgments rendered against the United States by United States district courts and the United States Court of Claims, as set forth in Senate Document Numbered 177 and House Document Numbered 564, Eighty-first Congress, \$9,914,909.82, together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when specified in such judgments or in certain of the settlements of the General Accounting Office or provided by law) and such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency: *Provided*, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall be paid until it shall have become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise: *Provided further*, That, unless otherwise specifically required by law or by the judgment, payment of interest wherever appropriated for herein shall not continue for more than thirty days after the date of approval of this Act.

This revised estimate is to include funds for the payment of additional claims for damages and judgments against the United States rendered by the Court of Claims and United States district courts, processed since the submission of the estimate of \$8,627,922.79 contained in House Document 564.

The details of the estimate covered in the letters from the various departments and agencies are set forth in the attachment to this letter.

In accordance with the provisions of law providing for this submission, I recommend that this estimate be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

SUMMARY OF AMOUNTS INCLUDED IN THE CONSOLIDATED ESTIMATE TO PAY CERTAIN CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

DAMAGE CLAIMS

Department of Commerce: Bureau of Public Roads.....	\$61, 276. 90
Department of Defense:	
Department of the Army.....	36, 887. 04
Department of the Air Force.....	9, 424. 40
Total damage claims.....	<u>107, 588. 34</u>

JUDGMENTS

Court of Claims:	
Independent office: U. S. Maritime Commission.....	139, 625. 10
General Services Administration.....	47, 943. 53
Housing and Home Finance Agency.....	9, 733. 68
Department of Agriculture.....	13, 099. 66
Department of Commerce.....	778. 68
Department of Defense:	
Department of the Army.....	57, 855. 08
The Panama Canal.....	5, 235. 06
Department of the Interior.....	677, 752. 49
Department of Justice.....	29, 517. 05
Post Office Department (to be paid from postal revenues) ..	3, 401. 32
Treasury Department.....	4, 738. 02
Total Court of Claims judgments.....	<u>989, 679. 67</u>
United States district courts:	
Federal Security Agency.....	341. 79
General Services Administration.....	773. 60
Housing and Home Finance Agency.....	919. 50
Department of Defense:	
Department of the Army.....	131, 537. 73
Department of the Navy.....	15, 982. 00
Department of the Air Force.....	13, 892. 55
Post Office Department (to be paid from postal revenues) ..	25, 771. 85
Department of State.....	500. 00
Total United States district courts judgments.....	<u>189, 719. 02</u>
Total judgments.....	<u>1, 179, 398. 69</u>
Grand total.....	<u>1, 286, 987. 03</u>

DETAIL OF SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION TO PAY CERTAIN CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES AND JUDGMENTS RENDERED AGAINST THE UNITED STATES, TO BE PAID OUT OF THE GENERAL FUND OF THE TREASURY UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED

DAMAGE CLAIMS

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS,
Washington 25, April 20, 1950.

Hon. F. J. LAWTON,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington 25, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. LAWTON: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by Public Law No. 146, Seventy-Eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the California Department of Public Works, Division of Highways, submitted for the cost of repairs to 17.58 miles of State Routes 33-B and 33-C in Kern County damaged by the contract hauling of materials used in the construction of the Lost Hills and Semi-Tropic Army Airfields.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Bureau of Public Roads within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred between December 1, 1941, and September 1942.
2. Investigations by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads disclose substantial damage to 17.58 miles of State Routes 33-B and 33-C in Kern County by reason of the contract hauling of materials.
3. A claim was submitted by the California Division of Highways in the amount of \$110,594.62. Of this amount \$61,357.28 is considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. The claim is recommended for payment in the amount of \$49,237.34.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

C. D. CURTISS,
Acting Commissioner of Public Roads.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS,
Washington 25, April 14, 1950.

HON. F. J. LAWTON,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington 25, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. LAWTON: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by Public Law No. 146, Seventy-Eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the California Department of Public Works, Division of Highways, submitted for the cost of repairs to 9.01 miles of State Routes 23-B and 56-G in Kern County, damaged by the contract hauling of materials used in the construction of the Mojave Army Airport, Muroc Bombing Base, and several other military installations in the vicinity.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Bureau of Public Roads within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred between March 9, 1942, and December 31, 1944.
2. Investigations by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads disclose substantial damage to 9.01 miles of State Routes 23-B and 56-G in Kern County by reason of the contract hauling of materials.
3. A claim was submitted by the California Division of Highways in the amount of \$17,544.96. Of this amount the State agrees that \$5,505.40 is ineligible for reimbursement.
4. The claim is recommended for payment in the amount of \$12,039.56.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

C. D. CURTISS,
Acting Commissioner of Public Roads.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY,
Washington 25, D. C., May 5, 1950.

HON. FREDERICK J. LAWTON,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. LAWTON: In accordance with the act of July 3, 1943 (57 Stat. 372; 31 U. S. C. 223b), as amended, to provide for the settlement of claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property, or personal injury or death, caused by military personnel or civilian employees acting within the scope of their employment, or otherwise incident to noncombat activities of the Army, this Department has considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined, in amounts in excess of \$1,000 each, claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property and personal injury as hereinafter specified. Each of the claims arose on or

after May 27, 1941, and was presented in writing within 1 year after the accident or incident out of which it arose or otherwise within the time provided in the act. The amounts found due the several claimants, which they have agreed to accept in full satisfaction and final settlement of their respective claims, no part of which is property damage covered by insurance, are hereby certified as having been determined to be of the character contemplated by the provisions of the act for report to Congress for its consideration and it is recommended that they be submitted to Congress for appropriation for the payment thereof. A brief statement of the character of the claims, the amounts claimed, and the amounts reported are as follows:

1. Robert E. Kelly, Clinton, Ky. On June 16, 1943, a Government aircraft on a navigation training flight in the vicinity of Bowman Field, Louisville, Ky., stalled out on a practice turn and crashed between two houses, causing damage to claimant's home, thereby resulting in property damage in the amount of \$3,295.96.

Amount claimed, \$5,785.80; amount reported, \$3,295.96.

2. Henry Hasegawa, 2355 Makiki Round Top Road, Honolulu, T. H. On December 8, 1941, military personnel or civilian employees engaged in operations incident to noncombat activities of the Army, impounded claimant's fishing boat, the *Moku Manu*, which resulted in a bailment thereof to the Government. Claimant's fishing boat later became lost, damaged, or destroyed, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,500.

Amount claimed, \$5,355; amount reported, \$1,500.

3. Cecil A. Hamm, General Delivery, Ephrata, Wash. On or about August 13, 1947, claimant bailed his airplane to the Government at Bremerhaven Port of Embarkation, Germany, for crating and shipping to the United States. Upon arrival of the plane in the United States, it was discovered that it had been seriously damaged due to the weather, pilferage, and breakage, thereby resulting in loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,448.95.

Amount claimed, \$2,250; amount reported, \$1,448.95.

4. Miss Evelyn N. Hudson, 625 South Warren Street, Trenton 10, N. J. On or about May 25, 1947, fire broke out in Government building No. 428 at Kagami-gahara Airfield, Gifu, Honshu, Japan, completely destroying these quarters which were assigned to claimant by the Government, thereby resulting in personal property loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,094.91.

Amount claimed, \$1,134.35; amount reported, \$1,094.91.

5. Takashi Kato, in care of Ernest K. Iwasaki, attorney at law, 966 South San Pedro Street, Los Angeles 15, Calif. From December 12, 1941, to February 1942, the premises on which the claimant's personal property was located were required by the United States Government for the establishment of an anti-aircraft installation immediately following the outbreak of the war and were summarily possessed for this purpose. This occupancy was later made of record by formal Government lease which ran to July 13, 1946. When the Government assumed possession of the land it, at the same time, took control of the claimant's personal property appropriating and using what was required and destroying the remainder in the course of operations, thereby resulting in loss to claimant in the amount of \$4,253.35.

Amount claimed, \$7,229.35; amount reported, \$4,253.35.

6. Elma Schadt, Coral House, Kualoa, P. O. Box 791, Honolulu, T. H. Between June 19, 1942, and March 1, 1944, in Kualoa, Oahu, T. H., military personnel engaged in operations incident to noncombat activities of the Army, occupied claimant's real estate and damaged, lost, or destroyed real and personal property, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$7,855.18.

Amount claimed, \$14,500; amount reported, \$7,855.18.

7. B. Brosche, Route 4, Box 83, Orlando, Fla. During the years 1943, 1944, and 1945, property of claimant, which was located adjacent to Orlando Air Force Base, Orlando, Fla., and was suitable for general cultivation, was damaged by construction of runways and hardstands on the base, changing the natural drainage so that surface water was diverted over claimant's property during the rainy season, flooding his land and damaging his crops, thereby resulting in property loss to claimant in the amount of \$2,500.

Amount claimed, \$2,500; amount reported, \$2,500.

8. Futura Builders, Ltd., by Fred R. Kingman, President, 2345 Kalakaua Avenue, Honolulu, T. H. During the period February 1942 to January 17, 1946,

the Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army, Kakaako, Honolulu, T. H., used and occupied certain properties belonging to the claimant in connection with the furtherance of a large defense-construction program, resulting in a loss of facilities, equipment, materials, and supplies to the claimant in the amount of \$4,938.69.

Amount claimed, \$8,307.33; amount reported, \$4,938.69.

Summary, 8 claims

Amount claimed.....	\$47, 061. 83
Amount reported.....	26, 887. 04

Sincerely yours,

FRANK PACE, Jr.,
Secretary of the Army.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY,
Washington 25, D. C., May 5, 1950.

HON. FREDERICK J. LAWTON,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. LAWTON: In accordance with the act of January 2, 1942 (55 Stat. 880), as amended (31 U. S. C. 224d), commonly referred to as the Foreign Claims Act, to promote and maintain friendly relations by the prompt settlement of meritorious claims on account of damage arising out of personal injury and damage to privately owned personal property of an inhabitant of a foreign country resulting from non-combat activity of the Army in foreign countries, this Department has considered, ascertained, and determined, in an amount in excess of \$5,000, a claim for damage to or loss or destruction of property and personal injury as hereinafter specified. This claim arose after January 2, 1942, and was presented within 1 year after the date of the accident causing the damage. The claimant, who is not a national of any country at war with the United States, or of any ally of such enemy country, has agreed to accept in full satisfaction and final settlement of his claim, the amount reported as meritorious by this Department, and the said claim is certified as having been determined to be of the character contemplated by provisions of the act for report to Congress for its consideration and it is recommended that it be submitted to Congress for an appropriation for the payment thereof. It is further recommended that in making an appropriation for payment of the claim, the Congress provide the definite amount of the claim, together with such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay the claim in the foreign currency specified. A brief statement of the character of the claim, the amount claimed, and the amount reported follows:

Hettie Doctors, 17 Cambridge Court, Stamford Hill No. 16, London, England. On January 21, 1946, claimant, who was a passenger in a civilian automobile operated by her husband, Hyman Doctors, was proceeding along Kingsland Road, a main thoroughfare in the direction of Shoreditch, London, England. At the intersection of Kingsland Road, Whiston Road, and Nuttall Street, a United States Army truck, operated by military personnel on an unauthorized mission, came from Nuttall Street at an excessive rate of speed and ran directly into the path of the civilian vehicle. The ensuing collision caused personal injuries to claimant, which necessitated medical and hospital treatment and expenses, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of 3,571.8.7 British pounds (\$10,000).

Amount claimed, 18,587 British pounds (\$75,000); amount reported, 3,571.87 British pounds (\$10,000).

Sincerely yours,

FRANK PACE, Jr.,
Secretary of the Army.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE,
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY,
Washington, April 27, 1950.

DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C.

DEAR MR. DIRECTOR: In accordance with the act of July 3, 1943 (57 Stat. 372; 31 U. S. C. 223b), as amended, as made applicable to the Department of the Air Force and Air Force by the National Security Act of 1947 (61 Stat. 501; 5 U. S. C. 626), and transfer order No. 34, dated April 28, 1949 (JAAF Bulletin No. 10, dated May 11, 1949), to provide for the settlement of claims for damages to or loss or destruction of property, or personal injury or death, caused by military personnel or civilian employees acting within the scope of their employment, or otherwise incident to noncombat activities of the Air Force, this Department has considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined, in amounts in excess of \$1,000, the claim as hereinafter specified. The claim arose on or after May 27, 1941, and was presented within 1 year after the accident or incident out of which it arose or otherwise within the time provided in the act. The amount due the claimant, which the claimant has agreed to accept in full satisfaction and final settlement of any and all claims, both insured and uninsured, is in the sum of \$1,450. This is a subrogation claim, claimant's loss was covered by insurance with the Travelers Insurance Co. to the extent of \$1,500 under a \$50 deductible policy, and the claimant has received payment therefor. Accordingly, the claim is hereby certified as having been determined to be of the character contemplated by the provisions of the act for report to Congress for its consideration and it is recommended that the claim be submitted to Congress for appropriation for payment thereof. A brief statement of the character of the claim, the amount claimed, and the amount reported follows:

Mr. Frank B. McCabe, care of Travelers Insurance Co., Third National Bank Building, Dayton, Ohio. On July 14, 1949, a United States Air Force aircraft, type C-82, serial No. 44-23014, while on an authorized functional test flight experienced an electrical fire which rendered the controls of the right engine useless. An emergency landing was attempted but on touching the runway no braking action could be obtained. The aircraft ran through the fence at the end of the runway and continued into the parking lot, destroying claimant's automobile.

Amount claimed, \$1,450; amount reported, \$1,450.

Summary

Amount claimed.....	\$1, 450
Amount reported.....	1, 450

Sincerely,

EUGENE M. ZUCKERT,
Assistant Secretary of the Air Force.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE,
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY,
Washington, April 19, 1950.

DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C.

DEAR MR. DIRECTOR: In accordance with the act of July 3, 1943 (57 Stat. 372; 31 U. S. C. 223b) as amended, as made applicable to the Department of the Air Force and the Air Force by the National Security Act of 1947 (61 Stat. 501; 5 U. S. C. 626) and Transfer Order No. 30, dated April 28, 1949 (JAAF Bulletin No. 10, dated May 11, 1949), to provide for the settlement of claims for damages to or loss or destruction of property, or personal injury or death, caused by military personnel or civilian employees acting within the scope of their employment, or otherwise incident to noncombat activities of the Air Force, this Department has considered, ascertained, adjusted and determined, in an amount in excess of \$1,000, the claim for damage to or loss or destruction of property and personal injury as hereinafter specified. The claim arose on or after May 27, 1941, and was presented in writing within 1 year after the accident or incident out of which it arose or otherwise within the time provided in the act. The amount found due the claimant, which the claimant has agreed to accept in full satisfaction and final settlement of the claim, no part of which is property damage covered by insurance, is hereby certified as having been determined to be of the character, contemplated by the provisions of the act for report to Congress for its consideration and it is recommended that the claim be submitted to Congress for appropriation for the payment thereof. A brief statement of the character of the claim, the amount claimed, and the amount reported follows:

Atlas Corp., 33 Pine Street, New York, N. Y. On May 20, 1946, a United States Army Air Force aircraft, type C-45, serial No. 44-47570, while on a duly authorized flight, crashed into the northeast corner of the Bank of Manhattan Co., 40 Wall Street, New York, N. Y., at the fifty-eighth floor level causing extensive damage to the furniture and fixtures in the offices maintained by the Atlas Corp. Claimant's property was damaged in the amount of \$3,409.20.

Amount claimed, \$4,150.58; amount reported, \$3,409.20.

Summary

Amount claimed.....	\$4, 150. 58
Amount reported.....	3, 409. 20

Sincerely,

EUGENE M. ZUCKERT,
Assistant Secretary of the Air Force.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE,
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY,
Washington, April 17, 1950.

DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C.

DEAR MR. DIRECTOR: In accordance with the act of July 3, 1943 (57 Stat. 372; 31 U. S. C. 223b) as amended, as made applicable to the Department of the Air Force and the Air Force by the National Security Act of 1947 (61 Stat. 501; 5 U. S. C. 626) and transfer order

No. 30, dated April 28, 1949 (JAAF Bulletin No. 10, dated May 11, 1949), to provide for the settlement of claims for damages to or loss or destruction of property, or personal injury or death, caused by military personnel or civilian employees acting within the scope of their employment, or otherwise incident to noncombat activities of the Air Force, this Department has considered, ascertained, adjusted and determined, in an amount in excess of \$1,000, the claim for damage to or loss or destruction of property and personal injury as hereinafter specified. The claim arose on or after May 27, 1941, and was presented in writing within 1 year after the accident or incident out of which it arose or otherwise within the time provided in the act. The amount found due the claimants, which they have agreed to accept in full satisfaction and final settlement of their claim, no part of which is property damage covered by insurance, is hereby certified as having been determined to be of the character, contemplated by the provisions of the act for report to Congress for its consideration and it is recommended that the claim be submitted to Congress for appropriation for the payment thereof. A brief statement of the character of the claim, the amount claimed, and the amount reported follows:

Mr. and Mrs. Orus Solberg, Route 2, Meridian, Tex. On February 25, 1948, a United States Air Force aircraft, type B-29, serial No. 44-86449, while on a duly authorized flight, crashed and exploded on claimant's farm located 12 miles west of Meridian, Tex. Claimant's property was damaged in the amount of \$4,565.20.

Amount claimed, \$4,575.70; amount reported, \$4,565.20.

Summary

Amount claimed	\$4, 575. 70
Amount reported	4, 565. 20

Sincerely,

EUGENE M. ZUCKERT,
Assistant Secretary of the Air Force.

JUDGMENTS

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington 25, May 29, 1950.

The DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: An appropriation will be required for the payment of judgments presented to this Department which have been rendered by the Court of Claims and the United States district courts, in an aggregate amount of \$1,179,398.69, together with such amount as may be necessary to pay indefinite interest and costs, as follows:

Court of Claims:

Payable from the general fund (schedule A)	\$986, 278. 35
Payable from postal revenues (schedule A-1)	3, 401. 32

United States district courts:

Payable from the general fund (schedule B)	163, 947. 17
Payable from postal revenues (schedule B-1)	25, 771. 85

Total	1, 179, 398. 69
-------	-----------------

These totals are itemized by departments in the appended schedules. However, the amounts shown on schedules A and B may be included in one appropriation to be established under Treasury Department. It is, of course, understood that none of the judgments shall be paid until the right of appeal has expired.

Very truly yours,

GEO. H. JONES,
Assistant Budget Officer, Treasury.

SCHEDULE A

Judgments rendered by the Court of Claims against the United States—Treasury Department, Fiscal Service, Bureau of Accounts, Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants

Docket No.	Claimant	Amount	Date of judgment	Presented to Treasury	Nature of claim
	EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS				
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
48826	Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.....	\$13,099.66	Dec. 5, 1949	Dec. 12, 1949	Shipments of agricultural lend-lease commodities.
47778	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE (OPA)				
	Claussner Hosiery Co.....	778.68	May 1, 1950	May 5, 1950	Just compensation.
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				
	DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY				
47888	Climatic Rainwear Co., Inc.....	53,964.35	Feb. 6, 1950	Feb. 14, 1950	Claim for amount due under contract. Increase costs arising out of contract. Breach of contract.
46074	Newhall-Herkner Construction Co., and Peter Herkner.....	242.62	Apr. 3, 1950	Apr. 10, 1950	
49231	Benjamin Harris & Co.....	3,648.11	May 1, 1950	May 4, 1950	
	Total.....	57,855.08			
	PANAMA CANAL				
45151	Charles A. Garcia, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Stephen E. Foster, deceased.	4,765.76	May 1, 1950	May 8, 1950	Overtime pay case.
48723	Kenneth L. Forrest.....	469.30	do.	do.	Do.
	Total.....	5,235.06			
	Total, Department of Defense.....	63,090.14			
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				
47646	David A. Richardson.....	19,626.50	May 1, 1950	May 8, 1950	Reimbursement for construction. Just compensation.
48906	Silas Mason Co., Inc., Walsh Construction Co., Atkinson-Kier Co.....	658,125.99	Feb. 6, 1950	Apr. 13, 1950	
	Total.....	677,752.49			

	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		May 1, 1950	May 11, 1950	Overtime pay cases. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.
47043	Paul H. Goss.....	4,361.00	do.....	May 11, 1950	
47045	Henry Y. Hackett.....	4,930.18	do.....	do.....	
47048	William H. Parrigin.....	2,191.45	do.....	do.....	
47051	Donald M. Taylor.....	1,801.04	do.....	do.....	
47039	Charles T. Bircbfield.....	1,797.67	do.....	do.....	
47041	Frank H. Fortune.....	1,404.76	do.....	do.....	
47041	Bernard Berlin.....	1,084.30	do.....	do.....	
47102	Dominick F. Bolland.....	2,088.28	do.....	do.....	
47104	Walter R. Cliburn.....	1,586.74	do.....	do.....	
47106	Wesley L. Sides.....	1,501.71	do.....	do.....	
48079	Vernie O. Warner.....	3,092.27	do.....	do.....	
47100	William I. Bassett, Jr.....	2,300.10	do.....	do.....	
47103	Harold W. Brown.....	1,377.55	do.....	do.....	
	Total.....	29,517.05			
	TREASURY DEPARTMENT				
46654	Judson W. Holbrook.....	1,158.12	May 1, 1950	May 15, 1950	Customs inspector's pay case ^a
46719	Marvin W. Lotspiech.....	2,900.10	do.....	do.....	Do.
47343	Charles R. Nash.....	679.80	do.....	do.....	Do.
	Total.....	4,738.02			
	Total, executive departments.....	788,976.04			
	INDEPENDENT OFFICES				
	GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION				
48925	Barnes Drill Co.....	14,193.53	July 11, 1949	Aug. 8, 1949	Contract for drills.
49342	Alling Corp.....	33,750.00	May 1, 1950	May 4, 1950	Recover rental due under contract.
	Total.....	47,943.53			
	HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY				
	PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITY				
47700	The E. and F. Construction Co.....	9,733.68	Apr. 3, 1950	Apr. 10, 1950	Reimbursement premium pay for overtime.
	UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION				
46814	Rice Barton Corp.....	31,105.34	Feb. 6, 1950	Feb. 13, 1950	Reimbursement for materials.
47349	Preload Corp.....	20,394.76	Feb. 6, 1950	Apr. 7, 1950	Termination of contract.
46435	Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo Navigation Co.....	88,125.00	Mar. 6, 1950	May 18, 1950	Just compensation.
	Total.....	139,625.10			
	Total, independent offices.....	197,302.31			

SCHEDULE A—Continued

Judgments rendered by the Court of Claims against the United States—Treasury Department, Fiscal Service, Bureau of Accounts, Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants—Continued

Docket No.	Claimant	Amount	Date of judgment	Presented to Treasury	Nature of claim
	SUMMARY				
	Total, independent offices.....	\$197,302.31			
	Total, executive departments.....	788,976.04			
	Grand total.....	986,278.35			

SCHEDULE A-1

Judgment rendered by the Court of Claims of the United States, payable out of postal revenues—Treasury Department, Fiscal Service, Bureau of Accounts, Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants

Docket No.	Claimant	Amount	Date of judgment	Presented to Treasury	Nature of claim
	POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT				
47502	Seaboard Air Line R. R. Co.....	\$2,295.32	May 2, 1949	Aug. 4, 1949	Transportation of mails.
47864	Mutual Security Co. (a corporation).....	1,106.00	Apr. 3, 1950	May 22, 1950	Rental due under lease.
	Total.....	3,401.32			

Judgments rendered by the United States district courts against the United States—Treasury Department, Fiscal Service, Bureau of Accounts, Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants

Docket No. and court	Claimant	Amounts awarded in decree and interest as authorized		Date of judgment	Transmittal by Justice	Act and nature of claim
		Principal	Costs			
	EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS					
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
	DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY					
Civil 1271, western district of Kentucky.	Ethel Creal.	\$3,150.00	\$24.55	Feb. 23, 1950	Apr. 19, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries.
Do.	Carol Creal, an infant, by her father and next friend, Frank Creal.	2,072.00	(1)	do.	do.	Do.
Do.	Delbert Creal, an infant, by his father and next friend, Frank Creal.	100.00	(1)	do.	do.	Do.
Do.	William Edward Creal, an infant, by his father and next friend, Frank Creal.	1,500.00	(1)	do.	do.	Do.
Civil 356, southern district of Florida.	Rebecca Pollakowsky, administratrix of the estate of Enid Rebecca Moore, sometimes known as Enid R. Moore, deceased.	5,458.60		Dec. 3, 1949	Apr. 20, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Wrongful death of decedents.
Do.	Rose Mary Moore, executrix of the estate of Lt. Billy K. Moore, deceased.	2,185.00		do.	do.	Do.
Civil 373, southern district of Florida.	Santa Z. Smith.	5,000.00		do.	Apr. 19, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries.
Civil 7286, district of Massachusetts.	Harold W. Stuart.	9,084.00	72.90	Dec. 19, 1949	Apr. 25, 1950	Do.
Civil 903, eastern district of Texas.	Bill Scrinopskie and Z. Greenberg, doing business as S. & G. Sales Co.	7,500.00	19.00	Jan. 28, 1949	Apr. 24, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Property damage.
Civil 26833-H, northern district of California.	Diamond Fotopulas and Thomas Fotopulas and Joan F. Fotopulas, minors, by and through their guardian ad litem, Diamond Fotopulas.	50,000.00		May 25, 1948	Apr. 26, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Wrongful death.
Admiralty 174011, eastern district of New York.	C. F. Harms Co., as owner of the scow <i>Mars</i> .	2,669.80		Apr. 17, 1950	May 3, 1950	Tucker Act. Damages to scow.
C-41-34, southern district of New York.	Erie Railroad Co.	621.00		Mar. 8, 1950	May 5, 1950	Tucker Act. Damages to scow <i>Moran 115</i> .
C-41-35, southern district of New York.	New York Central R. R. Co.	400.00		do.	do.	Tucker Act. Damages to scow <i>Alice R</i> .

See footnotes at end of table, p. 18.

SCHEDULE B—Continued

Judgments rendered by the United States district courts against the United States—Treasury Department, Fiscal Service, Bureau of Accounts, Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants—Continued

Docket No. and court	Claimant	Amounts awarded in decree and interest as authorized		Date of judgment	Transmittal by Justice	Act and nature of claim
		Principal	Costs			
	EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS—Con. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—Continued DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—continued					
Admiralty 17405, eastern district of New York.	The Pennsylvania R. R. Co. as charterer in possession of scow <i>P. & M. No. 3</i> .	\$500.00	-----	May 2, 1950	May 16, 1950	Public Vessels Act. Damages to scow.
Admiralty 130-400, southern district of New York.	Evans Transportation Corp., as charterer owner of the lighter <i>Margaret B.</i>	2,116.50	-----	Apr. 27, 1950	May 18, 1950	Public Vessels Act. Damages to lighter <i>Margaret B.</i>
Civil 4803, district of Maryland.	State of Maryland for the use of Lewis Edward O'Hara, infant son of Lewis E. O'Hara, deceased.	10,000.00	\$157.80	Apr. 19, 1950	May 12, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries and property damage.
Do.	State of Maryland for the use of Lewis O'Hara, infant son of Katherine O'Hara, deceased.	1,000.00	(2)	do.	do.	Do.
Do.	Lewis Edward O'Hara, infant, by Beulah Price, guardian and next friend.	15,000.00	(2)	do.	do.	Do.
Do.	Beulah Price, legal guardian of Lewis Edward O'Hara.	2,500.00	(2)	do.	do.	Do.
Do.	Beulah Price, administratrix of the estate of Lewis E. O'Hara, deceased.	1,300.00	(2)	do.	do.	Do.
Do.	Beulah Price, administratrix of the estate of Katherine O'Hara, deceased.	300.00	(2)	do.	do.	Do.
Do.	Beulah Price, administratrix of the estate of Sandra O'Hara, deceased.	300.00	(2)	do.	do.	Do.
Civil 6475, eastern district of Missouri	Kenneth Schowe, an infant, by Clark A. Schowe, as next friend and natural guardian.	900.00	-----	May 11, 1950	May 25, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries.
Admiralty 18205, eastern district of New York.	The Pennsylvania Railroad Co., as charterer in possession of scow <i>Athenas</i> .	1,500.00	-----	Nov. 3, 1949	May 26, 1950	Public Vessels Act. Damages to scow <i>Athenas</i> .
Admiralty 18043, eastern district of New York.	Alva S. Staples, as owner of the barge <i>E. H. Sleigh</i> .	1,500.00	-----	May 17, 1950	May 26, 1950	Public Vessels Act. Damages to barge.
Admiralty 17614, eastern district of New York.	Bertell W. King, as owner of the deck scow <i>Marguerite</i> .	4,606.58	-----	May 12, 1950	May 26, 1950	Tucker Act. Damages to scow <i>Marguerite</i> .
Total		131,537.73	-----			

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY									
Civil 47C1386, northern district of Illinois.	Justin C. Webster and Jack Webster	200.00	Nov. 22, 1949	Apr. 17, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Property damage and personal injury.				
Civil 3969-47, District of Columbia.	John W. Benson	100.00	June 6, 1949	May 4, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Expenses and outlays for medical treatment.				
		1,500.00							
Civil 27594-H, northern district of California.	Elmer R. Johnson	12,500.00	Mar. 16, 1949	May 16, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries.				
Civil 5537, district of Puerto Rico.	Carlos M. Patterne	1,682.00	Apr. 11, 1950	May 22, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries and medical expenses.				
	Total	15,982.00							
DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE									
Civil 998, district of Montana.	Romeo Ranieri, Sr.	1,168.00	Mar. 20, 1950	Apr. 19, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries.				
Civil 999, district of Montana.	Romeo Ranieri, Sr., as guardian of the person and estate of Romeo Ranieri, Jr., a minor.	6,041.00	do.	do.	Do.				
Civil 626, middle district of Georgia.	Bemis Davis, doing business as Davis Truck Lines.	2,538.67	Apr. 17, 1950	Apr. 25, 1950	Tucker Act. Refund erroneously withheld.				
Civil 1273, district of Arizona.	David T. Thompson and Anna Marie Thompson.	1,500.00	Mar. 23, 1950	May 5, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries and property damage.				
Civil 240, middle district of Georgia.	Raymond Huey James, a minor, by Hubert James his father as next friend.	2,000.00	Apr. 5, 1950	May 16, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries.				
Civil 241, middle district of Georgia.	Hubert James	500.00	do.	do.	Federal Tort Claims Act. Loss of services of his minor son injured in an explosion.				
	Total	13,892.55							
	Total, Department of Defense	161,413.28							
DEPARTMENT OF STATE									
Admiralty 136-205, southern district of New York.	McAllister Lighterage Line, Inc.	500.00	Mar. 10, 1950	Apr. 14, 1950	Suits in Admiralty Act, 1920. To recover for salvage services rendered.				
	Total, executive departments.	161,912.28							

See footnotes at end of table, p. 18.

SCHEDULE B—Continued

Judgments rendered by the United States district courts against the United States—Treasury Department, Fiscal Service, Bureau of Accounts, Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants—Continued

Docket No. and court	Claimant	Amounts awarded in decree and interest as authorized		Date of judgment	Transmittal by Justice	Act and nature of claim
		Principal	Costs			
Civil 4820, district of Maryland.....	INDEPENDENT OFFICES FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY					
	The National Brewing Co.....	\$320.29	\$21.50	Apr. 26, 1950	May 26, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Property damage.
	Total.....	341.79				
Civil 3943, western district of New York.	GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (Liquidation Branch, successor to the War Assets Administration)					
	John P. Kelly.....	3 756.60	17.00	Mar. 24, 1950	Apr. 28, 1950	Tucker Act. Payment of commissions.
	Total.....	773.60				
Civil 1653, district of Utah.....	HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION					
	Gary Fesler, a minor, by Ila Fesler, his guardian, ad litem.	919.50		Mar. 22, 1950	May 23, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries.
	Total, independent offices.....	2,034.89				
	SUMMARY					
	Total, executive departments.....	161,912.28				
	Total, independent offices.....	2,034.89				
	Grand total.....	163,947.17				

¹ Amount of costs applicable to entire judgment under Civil 1271, western district of Kentucky.

² Amount of costs applicable to entire judgment under Civil 4803, district of Maryland.

³ Represents "the sum of \$653.44 with interest on \$417.31 from Aug. 29, 1947, amounting to \$63.64, interest on \$151.47 from Oct. 13, 1947, amounting to \$21.97 and with interest on \$89.66 from Nov. 5, 1947, amounting to \$12.55 for a total of \$756.60."

Judgments rendered by United States District Courts against the United States payable out of postal revenues—Treasury Department, Fiscal Service, Bureau of Accounts, Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants

Docket No. and court	Claimant	Amounts awarded in decree and interest as authorized		Date of judgment	Transmittal by Justice	Act and nature of claim
		Principal	Costs			
	POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT					
Civil P-1068, southern district of Illinois.	{ Frank H. Van Auker.....	\$3,100.00	\$18.86	Feb. 16, 1950	Apr. 19, 1950	{ Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries.
Civil 432, eastern district of Virginia.	{ Lenore S. Van Auker.....	7,800.00	17.50	Nov. 21, 1949	do.....	Do.
Civil 8177, district of Massachusetts.	Florence C. Thomas.....	1,800.00		Jan. 3, 1950	Apr. 27, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries and property damage.
	Joseph Di Modica.....	831.40				Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries.
Civil 3729, northern district of Texas.	Carmela Baratini.....	2,111.75	35.00	Mar. 21, 1950	May 1, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries.
Civil 7806-PH, southern district of California.	Edith Green.....	815.00		Mar. 31, 1950	May 4, 1950	Do.
Civil 4530, western district of Oklahoma.	Lenore K. Rowe.....	392.00		Mar. 27, 1950	May 5, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Property damage.
Civil 135, western district of Pennsylvania.	Fletcher Carr.....	600.00	17.00	do.....	May 9, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries and property damage.
Civil 5381, western district of Missouri.	Klea O. Elgin.....	5,000.00	37.19	Mar. 18, 1950	May 17, 1950	Federal Tort Claims Act. Personal injuries.
Civil 3562, western district of New York.	James O. Harris.....	3,478.85	17.30	May 2, 1950	May 19, 1950	Do.
	Total.....	25,771.85				

○

81st CONGRESS }
2d Session }

SENATE

{ DOCUMENT
{ No. 178

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION—
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION AMOUNTING TO
\$626,200, FISCAL YEAR 1950, AND A REVISED SUPPLEMENTAL ESTI-
MATE OF APPROPRIATION INVOLVING AN INCREASE OF \$4,000,000
FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

JUNE 5 (legislative day, MARCH 29), 1950.—Read; referred to the Committee on
Appropriations and ordered to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, June 3, 1950.

The PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of Congress supplemental estimates of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 in the amount of \$626,200, and a revised supplemental estimate of appropriation involving an increase of \$4,000,000 for the Post Office Department.

The details of these estimates, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for their submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., June 2, 1950.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit for your consideration supplemental estimates of appropriation in the amount of \$626,200, and a revised supplemental estimate of appropriation involving an increase of \$4,000,000, for the fiscal year 1950 for the Post Office Department, as follows:

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

(Out of the postal revenues)

FIELD SERVICE

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR

INSPECTORS

For an additional amount for "Inspectors," \$54,200.

This additional amount is necessary to provide for the increased cost of salaries authorized by Public Law 500 (81st Cong.), which cannot be paid from available funds without impairment of the efficiency of the inspection service.

The estimate for the Post Office Department for "Rural delivery service" contained in the attachment to my letter of March 29, 1950 (H. Doc. 544, 81st Cong., p. 16), should be canceled and the following substituted therefor:

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

RURAL DELIVERY SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Rural delivery service," \$10,144,000.

Of this amount \$3,144,000 is required to meet increased salary payments authorized by Public Law 428 (81st Cong.), \$3,000,000 is to provide for increased equipment-maintenance payments authorized by Public Law 381 (81st Cong.), and the remaining \$4,000,000 is to provide for the increased cost of salaries authorized by Public Law 500 (81st Cong.).

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

SALARIES, CUSTODIAL SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Salaries, custodial service," \$572,000.

This additional amount is necessary to provide for the increased cost of salaries authorized by Public Law 500 (81st Cong.), which cannot be paid from available funds without impairment to the efficiency of the custodial service.

I recommend that the foregoing supplemental estimates of appropriation be transmitted to Congress.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

DEFICIENCY ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION—
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

A DEFICIENCY ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1950 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$127,000 FOR THE LEGISLATIVE
BRANCH

JUNE 12 (legislative day, JUNE 7), 1950.—Read; referred to the Committee on
Appropriations and ordered to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, June 12, 1950.

The PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration
of the Congress a deficiency estimate of appropriation for the fiscal
year 1950 in the amount of \$127,000 for the legislative branch.

The details of this estimate are set forth in the accompanying letter
of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington, D. C., June 8, 1950.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a deficiency estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 in the amount of \$127,000 for the legislative branch, as follows:

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1950, for "Miscellaneous items," \$127,000.

This being an estimate for the legislative branch, I make no observation regarding its necessity.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.



DEFICIENCY ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION—DISTRICT
OF COLUMBIA

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

A DEFICIENCY ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION AMOUNTING TO
\$160,000, FISCAL YEAR 1950, FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

JUNE 12 (legislative day June 7), 1950.—Read; referred to the Committee on
Appropriations and ordered to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, June 12, 1950.

The PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress a deficiency estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 in the amount of \$160,000 for the District of Columbia.

The details of this estimate, the necessity therefor, and reasons for its submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington, D. C., June 8, 1950.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a deficiency estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1950 in the amount of \$160,000 for the District of Columbia, as follows:

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

OPERATING EXPENSES

GENERAL SUPERVISION AND INSTRUCTION

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1950, for "General supervision and instruction," \$160,000.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this Act for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act of 1950.

Inasmuch as the estimated revenues of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1950 appear to be sufficient to provide for the expenditures proposed, this deficiency estimate is transmitted for the consideration of Congress without comment.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

○

DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1950

MAY 19, 1950.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. KERR, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 8567]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes.

The estimates upon which the bill is based are contained in the following House documents: 455, 463, 471, 480, 532, 543, 544, 557, 558, 559, 560, 564, 570, 572, 573, 575, 577, 582, and 583.

The estimates total \$605,024,943.37, against which the committee recommends appropriations of \$625,756,494.37, an increase of \$20,731,551. This increase over the budget estimates results, in the main, from a recommended appropriation of \$75,000,000, which is \$70,000,000 over the estimate, for the National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics. Excluding this increase, however, the reductions effected by the committee total \$49,268,449.

In addition to the \$75,000,000 mentioned above, the greater portion of the total contained in the bill is for defraying legal obligations of the Government over which the committee has little or no control. For example, nearly \$100,000,000 is contained for the Post Office Department. The amount of \$40,000,000 is for public assistance grants administered by the Federal Security Agency. For veterans' pensions and miscellaneous benefits, the bill includes approximately \$244,000,000. Also included in the bill is the amount of \$71,796,352 for increased pay and travel costs as a result of the enactment during the first session of the Eighty-first Congress of 15 separate laws providing for increased salaries and one law providing for increases in travel allowances. The amount of \$8,627,922 is included for the payment of claims and judgments.

INCREASED PAY AND TRAVEL COSTS

The total direct cost of pay increases resulting from legislation enacted during the first session of the Eighty-first Congress is \$514,178,786. Of this amount, a total of \$402,595,599 was absorbed either by administrative or congressional action. Funds have been requested for the remaining portion of the increased pay costs of \$111,583,187, as well as for additional travel requirements of \$1,434,694. Of this total of \$113,017,881, representing additional fund requirements, the amount of \$33,130,020 was previously submitted and acted upon by the Congress. The remainder, or \$79,887,861, was considered in connection with the accompanying bill. Against this amount the committee recommends \$71,796,352 for Federal agencies and, out of its own revenues, \$6,638,400 for the District of Columbia. No action was taken on the sum of \$47,010 requested for the Senate.

CHAPTER I

SUBCOMMITTEE

JOE B. BATES, Kentucky, Chairman

SIDNEY R. YATES, Illinois
FOSTER FURCOLO, Massachusetts

LOWELL STOCKMAN, Oregon
EARL WILSON, Indiana

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The committee considered estimates of appropriation requests for the District of Columbia in the amount of \$634,632.94. Appropriations are recommended of \$352,482.94, a decrease of \$282,150. The most significant items follow:

Collector's office.—The budget estimate for this office is in the amount of \$24,255 for the establishment of a special cigarette tax unit as a result of Public Law 76, Eighty-first Congress. The committee feels that the Collector's office can bear a considerable portion of the cost within its present allotment and accordingly an appropriation of \$7,755 is recommended, a reduction of \$16,500.

Civil defense planning.—The sum of \$10,000 requested to set up an office for civil defense planning in the District of Columbia government has not been approved. There is no legal authority for such work and the legislative committees have not been consulted as to its advisability.

Municipal court.—The committee heard testimony on budget estimates in the amount of \$142,400 for this agency. The committee has allowed the amount of \$32,400, a reduction of \$110,000. This money will provide for the pay of three new judges, as authorized by Public Law 369 of the Eighty-first Congress, a clerk for each judge and compensation for jurors in the amount of \$18,000 as a result of Public Law 168 of the Eighty-first Congress. The committee has not allowed the \$95,000 requested for various renovations. Substantial reductions can be made also in the request for furnishing the judges' chambers.

Public welfare.—The committee heard testimony in reference to budget estimates for the Board of Public Welfare in the amount of \$231,141. The Director of Public Welfare testified that savings had been made during the present year in fuel and provisions at the various protective institutions, as well as in the actual payment for the boys

committed to the National Training School for Boys in the amount of \$64,150. The Director also testified that due to the inability to fill three positions in the intake staff of the Public Assistance Division, the request of \$92,000 for this work should be reduced to the sum of \$49,000. The committee has allowed the amount requested, less the savings as pointed out and the reduction requested by the Director of Public Welfare.

Superintendent of District Buildings.—The amount of \$15,000 was requested for this agency for the razing of buildings owned by the District government. The committee does not think that this is in the nature of a deficiency estimate and believes that the work should be postponed until the fiscal year 1951.

CHAPTER II

SUBCOMMITTEE

CHRISTOPHER C. McGRATH, New York, *Chairman*

MICHAEL J. KIRWAN, Ohio
GEORGE W. ANDREWS, Alabama

GORDON CANFIELD, New Jersey
ERRETT P. SCRIVNER, Kansas

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Furniture.—The committee has approved the request for \$25,000 to enable the Clerk of the House, during the remainder of fiscal year 1950 and during 1951, to purchase such additional furniture as required for Members' offices on account of addition of a clerk pursuant to the additional clerk hire allowance authorized last year. The furniture allotment was not increased when the additional clerk hire allowance was granted. Since July 1, the number of employees on the clerk hire rolls has increased about 300.

Special and select committees.—The bill includes the budget estimate of \$100,000 for expenses of investigations by special and select committees of the House as authorized by resolution from time to time. The regular 1950 bill carried \$600,000 for this purpose, and the balance unexpended on April 30 in that fund was only \$65,700. Recently the House authorized several additional allocations for investigations, and in view of the current expenditure rate it now appears clear that the original appropriation will not be sufficient to finish out the fiscal year.

New edition, District of Columbia Code.—The committee has approved the request of the Committee on the Judiciary for \$30,000 to begin work on a new edition of the Code of Laws of the District of Columbia. The last edition, issued in 1940, is out of print and there is a demand for copies from various sources. Moreover, there have been many laws enacted in the last 10 years which should be brought into the code if it is adequately to serve its purpose.

Government Printing Office.—The bill includes language authority increasing the 1950 fiscal year machinery purchase allotment of the Government Printing Office by \$925,000. This will enable the Public Printer to let contracts for the replacement of three old presses used for printing the Congressional Record and the Federal Register. No additional appropriation is involved; the contracts would be liquidated out of surplus working capital funds which have accrued in the normal

operations of the plant. The present presses are old and inefficient. Two are 26 years old and one is 19 years old. They are obsolete in design, running speed, safety, and economy of operation.

CHAPTER III

SUBCOMMITTEE

JOHN J. ROONEY, New York, *Chairman*

DANIEL J. FLOOD, Pennsylvania

KARL STEFAN, Nebraska

PRINCE H. PRESTON, Georgia

CLIFF CLEVENGER, Ohio

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

International Claims Commission.—The committee recommends \$240,000 for this item, a decrease of \$51,000 in the budget estimate. These funds are to provide for the administrative expenses of the International Claims Commission for the balance of fiscal year 1950 and for all of fiscal year 1951. This Commission is established in the Department of State by Public Law 455, the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, for the purpose of adjudicating the claims of American nationals against the Federal Peoples Republic of Yugoslavia. Pursuant to the Yugoslav claims agreement of 1948, the Government of Yugoslavia has deposited with the United States \$17,000,000 to cover payment of these claims. The act provides for deduction of 3 percent from each claims payment to be covered into the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts to defray expenses incurred by the United States. The committee expects the Commission to carry on and complete its work without any cost to the taxpayer of the United States. Unless unusual circumstances arise beyond what has been presented to the committee, hearings on the claims should be held in Washington in order to cut down on travel and per diem costs.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The Office of the Attorney General, etc.—The bill includes \$24,000, the budget estimate for this item, of which \$14,000 is to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950." Of the total recommended, \$14,000 is for the cost of pay increases authorized by Public Law 429, and \$10,000 is to cover the cost of terminal leave payments.

Legal activities not otherwise provided for.—The bill includes \$109,000 for this activity to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950." This \$109,000 is to cover the cost of pay increases authorized by Public Law 429. The request for \$36,000 additional for personal services in the Lands Division is disallowed.

Contingent expenses.—The committee recommends \$80,000 for this item, which is a reduction of \$220,000 in the budget estimate. The amount granted is for printing and reproduction, principally for the printing of records and briefs required in litigation. The request of \$184,000 for expenses of the Lands Division and \$22,000 for the purchase of lawbooks is denied.

Printing and binding.—The bill includes \$40,000 for the payment of vouchers already received and vouchers anticipated as a result of obligations in excess of available funds for the fiscal year 1949.

Miscellaneous salaries and expenses, field.—A total of \$175,000 is recommended for this item. Of the total amount, \$12,000 is to be derived by transfer from the "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950," and is to be used for increased travel allowances authorized by Public Law 92 and cost of pay increases authorized by Public Law 429. The remainder is required primarily to meet the cost of experts, in tort claims and other cases, and reporting costs, which have increased considerably.

Fees of witnesses.—The additional amount of \$185,000 contained in the bill is to pay for fees, per diem, and mileage allowances to United States witnesses. It was testified that the services of witnesses are being required in greater numbers than was anticipated when the budget for fiscal year 1950 was prepared.

Federal Prison System.—The bill contains \$221,000 for this item. Of this amount, \$9,000 is to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950" and is to cover the cost of pay increases under Public Law 429. The balance of the amount, \$212,000, is to pay for the board of Federal prisoners confined in State and local institutions.

Immigration and Naturalization Service.—The full amount of the budget estimate, \$116,139.58, is recommended. This amount is necessary for the payment of claims for extra pay for Sunday and holiday services for fiscal year 1946 and prior years under the act of March 2, 1931, as construed by the Court of Claims in the case of *Renner and Krupp v. The United States*. Approximately \$2,600,000 has been paid to claimants heretofore, and it is estimated that claims aggregating approximately \$384,000 remain to be processed.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Civil Aeronautics Administration, construction of public airports, Territory of Alaska.—The bill includes the amount of \$4,500,000 for completion of the construction of public airports at Anchorage and Fairbanks, Alaska. Of this amount, \$3,890,000 is for the Anchorage airport and \$610,000 is for the Fairbanks airport. The amount included herein, together with funds previously granted, total \$17,000,000 for these two airports, which is the amount authorized in Public Law 454, approved March 10, 1950. The amount in the bill is allowed with the specific understanding that this is to complete the construction of these two airports and that no additional funds will be requested for that purpose. Furthermore, the funds granted are to be used in the manner set out in the justifications submitted to the Bureau of the Budget and the Congress in connection with this estimate. At the insistence of this committee the runway at Anchorage is to be lengthened to 8,400 feet, which will meet military requirements.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.—The sum of \$101,000 is recommended for "Salaries and expenses, departmental." Of this amount, \$56,000 is to provide for increased pay costs authorized by Public Law 429, and \$45,000 is for increased pay extended to lithographic employees of the Coast and Geodetic Survey by wage-board action. A reduction of \$45,000 was made in the budget estimate, inasmuch as the Coast and Geodetic Survey knew of the wage-board action in the early part of the fiscal year and should have allocated funds accordingly.

Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.—The bill includes \$122,000 for an additional amount for departmental salaries and expenses. Of this amount \$90,000 is for the cost of pay increases under Public Law 429, and \$32,000 is provided to enable the Department to carry out its responsibilities under Public Law 307, the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1949. None of the funds allowed are to be used for additional personnel.

Patent Office.—The committee recommends \$360,000, the budget estimate, for this office. Of this amount, \$160,000 is to cover the cost of pay increases authorized by Public Law 429, and \$200,000 is for printing and reproduction. The committee criticizes the action of the Patent Office and Department of Commerce officials for the manner in which they applied the reduction of \$100,000 in the regular annual appropriation act for fiscal year 1950. It was testified that the entire reduction made by the Congress last year in the requested appropriation for the Patent Office was applied solely to the item of printing and reproduction. Had the reduction been applied to other items on a pro rata basis, the present supplemental request would be considerably less. It is evident that the reduction was so applied as to deliberately circumvent the action of the Congress. The committee, however, does not wish to penalize the present Commissioner of Patents who was not in office at the time this action was taken, and does not desire to delay issuance of patents.

National Bureau of Standards.—An amount not to exceed \$3,000,000 is included in the bill to establish a working-capital fund at the National Bureau of Standards which will facilitate and simplify the installation of a much-needed new accounting system. It is expected that this new system will reflect the actual cost of work performed by the Bureau of Standards and will serve as the basis of reimbursing the working-capital fund through a system of billing at the close of each calendar month. It was testified that this method of financing will materially reduce the number of accounts required and will result in a more efficient and economical accounting system. The establishment of the working-capital fund is recommended by the General Accounting Office which made a survey of the present accounting methods, procedures, and practices of the National Bureau of Standards which were previously criticized by this committee. The amount recommended merely provides for the establishment of a wholly reimbursable revolving fund and does not constitute an item of expenditure.

THE JUDICIARY

The bill includes seven items totaling \$902,000 for the Judiciary. This is a reduction of \$176,100 in the budget estimates. The amounts recommended are to meet costs of Public Law 205, Eighty-first Congress, authorizing additional circuit and district judges; salary increases comparable to those authorized by Public Law 429; increased travel allowances authorized pursuant to Public Law 92; and increased compensation and allowances of jurors authorized by Public Law 168, approved July 14, 1949. The reductions recommended have been made possible largely because appointments to fill positions have not progressed as rapidly as was anticipated at the time the estimates were drawn up.

CHAPTER IV

SUBCOMMITTEE

J. VAUGHAN GARY, Virginia, *Chairman*ANTONIO M. FERNANDEZ, New Mexico
OTTO E. PASSMAN, LouisianaGORDON CANFIELD, New Jersey
FREDERIC R. COUDERT, Jr., New York

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

The committee considered estimates in the sum of \$256,000 and recommends a total appropriation of \$219,100, a reduction of \$36,900. In addition, certain transfers are approved from appropriations under other heads which are not now needed for the purpose for which they were originally made available.

The amounts provided for the Treasury Department are due to increased pay costs where the absorption of same could not be made within amounts now available.

Coast Guard.—Language is carried to raise a limitation in the 1948 act to increase by \$150,000 the amount that can be paid to settle claims of former employees of the Lighthouse Service. This is necessary in order to pay the adjusted amounts that have been allowed under a recent decision of the Court of Claims.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

The committee considered estimates for various activities of the Post Office Department totaling \$110,321,800 and recommends the appropriation of \$99,433,200, a reduction of \$10,888,600. Of the amount recommended to be appropriated all but about \$19,000,000 is due to increased costs in connection with the pay-raise legislation which was enacted and became effective subsequent to the consideration of the original 1950 budget requests.

CHAPTER V

SUBCOMMITTEE

JOHN E. FOGARTY, Rhode Island, *Chairman*E. H. HEDRICK, West Virginia
CHRISTOPHER C. McGRATH, New YorkFRANK B. KEEFE, Wisconsin
ERRETT P. SCRIVNER, Kansas

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

The bill includes under four separate items of appropriation, exclusive of grants to States, a total of \$1,266,000 for 1950, an aggregate reduction of \$359,000 below the estimates.

Of the total estimates, \$329,900 represents pay act, travel, and within-grade promotion costs which the committee has allowed in full. Another item is \$40,000 to enable the Office of the Solicitor to cope with a large increase in work under the Davis-Bacon law which requires the Secretary of Labor to make prevailing minimum-wage determinations for use in executing Federal construction work or work aided by Federal funds. That item has been allowed, except to cut it to what will be needed for the remainder of the year to June 30.

The largest part of the estimates, which affects the four offices and divisions, is for personnel and related expenses on account of the 1949 amendments to the Federal wage-hour law. A total supplemental estimate of \$1,255,100 was submitted, against which the committee

has allowed \$922,000. Under the program of implementation suggested by the estimate, the staff of the Wage and Hour Division would be almost doubled. In the Solicitor's office it is proposed to add 125 new employees. As pointed out in the report on the 1951 bill, it is the committee's desire to furnish whatever funds are clearly needed to assure proper administration of the law in all its aspects, but the suggested rate of implementation is, in the committee's opinion, too high for the first year. When the 1952 budget is considered, the committee will wish to review progress in administration of the amended provisions of the law.

Grants to States for employment security program.—The committee recommends \$6,000,000 additional for grants to States for administrative expenses of the States in the unemployment compensation and employment services program during fiscal year 1950, a reduction of \$1,000,000 below the estimate of \$7,000,000. For the current year, a basic appropriation of \$160,000,000 was approved plus an \$8,000,000 stand-by reserve fund to be allocated if there were workload increases in claims taken and claims paid, State salary increases, or higher costs were incurred on account of State law changes, not taken into account in the basic appropriation. Workloads have increased considerably, and additional costs have been imposed on the system by salary increases and changes in State laws in several States. As to workloads, substantial changes in which influence operating costs more than other factors, there is estimated to be a 19.9-percent increase in initial claims filed; a 53.2-percent increase in continued claims filed (weeks of unemployment); and a 58.4-percent increase in the number of benefit payments to insured employees, over the workloads on which the original appropriation was based. All factors eligible to be considered as bases for an allocation from the contingency fund combine to make a total additional cost now estimated at \$16,423,000 for 1950, and this has been offset by savings and economies of \$3,021,000, leaving a net added burden of \$13,402,000. Since there is already available \$8,000,000 in the reserve fund an additional \$5,402,000 is estimated for, and on top of this, the estimate seeks to add \$1,598,000 for unforeseen emergency situations between now and June 30. The committee has cut the latter figure by \$1,000,000. With the end of the fiscal year so close, and the operating requirements having so recently been reviewed, the committee does not believe there need be a contingency fund now made available in the full amount suggested.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

Grants for public assistance program.—The bill includes \$40,000,000 additional for the public assistance program under the Social Security Act during fiscal year 1950, to supplement the regular annual amount of \$1,058,000,000. The estimate was in the amount of \$46,000,000 but review of cost computations and estimates since the original figure was prepared indicates \$40,000,000 will be sufficient for the Federal end of this program to June 30.

Nearly all the additional amount is attributable to a higher average case load in the old-age assistance category, although some increase is indicated over previous estimates for aid to the blind and to dependent children. Detailed statistics are set out on page 165 of the hearings. Under the formulae of the Social Security Act, the Federal Government is obligated to pay the States for its determined share of the

total cost on whatever case load develops, subject only to meeting the limited number of standards set out in the Federal law. The history of the program reflects a steady growth in the size in terms of both recipients and dollar cost.

Surplus property disposal and utilization.—The bill includes the full amount of the deficiency budget estimate of \$144,000 the need for which is occasioned by those provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act which placed in the Agency additional responsibilities for determination of the needs of the States for excess Federal real and personal property for educational and public health purposes, the allocation of such property, and the administration of transfer agreements with States governing utilization of real property so transferred. Previously the Agency function had been limited to surplus personal property of the armed services suitable for educational purposes. Currently available funds total \$176,600 for this work; the supplemental item now recommended will go largely for maintaining the staff heretofore employed and now engaged in handling work under the new law.

CHAPTER VI

SUBCOMMITTEE

JAMIE L. WHITTEN, Mississippi, *Chairman*

WILLIAM G. STIGLER, Oklahoma
EDWARD H. KRUSE, Jr., Indiana

H. CARL ANDERSEN, Minnesota
WALT HORAN, Washington

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CONTROL OF FOREST PESTS

House Document 455 includes an estimate of \$4,500,000 for the handling of infestations of forest insects, including spruce budworm, and pine and bark beetles in five Western States. Of this amount, \$880,000 was included for the control of spruce budworm in Oregon and Washington, for which \$750,000 was appropriated in the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1950, approved March 27, 1950. The balance of the estimate, which has been reconsidered in connection with the accompanying bill, totals \$3,620,000.

The committee is of the opinion that estimates and justifications for such programs should normally be submitted for consideration in connection with the regular annual appropriation bill so that the over-all need can be judged more adequately.

The oral testimony and other evidence presented during the hearings on these deficiency estimates have left some doubt in the minds of the members of the committee as to the advisability of authorizing funds for this purpose at this time. The committee has directed that a complete and comprehensive study of these proposed programs of the Department should be made by the committee staff with particular reference to the feasibility of the programs, the possibility of the work being done by contract, and the use of selective logging as a means of controlling the infestations. Therefore, no funds are recommended for these programs in this bill.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

Salaries and expenses.—On October 28, 1949, Congress enacted Public Law 423 establishing the rural telephone program. The

Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950, authorized \$250,000 for the administrative costs of this program during the early months of its development. The budget estimate now pending includes an additional \$265,000 to cover administrative costs for the balance of the current fiscal year. In addition, this estimate includes \$120,000 for increased pay costs pursuant to Public Law 429.

The committee approves a total of \$165,000 for this purpose, which includes \$15,000 for transfer to the Office of the Solicitor. This reduction of \$220,000 is recommended because the program is not expanding as rapidly as was contemplated by the budget estimate and because savings which have accrued since initiation of this estimate will permit the absorption of the full amount of the increased pay costs.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

The budget estimate includes \$420,000, of which \$319,600 is for increased pay costs due to Public Law 429 and \$100,400 is to cover rent for space occupied in public buildings by personnel of the Production and Marketing Administration performing service for the Commodity Credit Corporation. The deficiency for rent is occasioned by a decision of the Comptroller General changing the obligation of the Corporation for this item of expense. The committee approves a total of \$350,000 for these two items. This is a reduction of \$70,000 in the additional pay-cost requirements, which amount the committee feels can be absorbed by the Corporation.

Attention is directed to the fact that these amounts are limitations on the use of Corporation funds for administrative expense purposes and not direct appropriations.

FOREST SERVICE

Fighting forest fires.—Due to the difficulty of determining in advance amounts required during each fiscal year for fighting and preventing fires in the national forests, it has been the practice to provide each year a nominal sum of \$100,000 in the regular annual appropriation act for the Department, to allow the Department to meet additional emergency costs out of the general expense appropriations of the Forest Service, and to appropriate through deficiency channels, late in each fiscal year, the funds needed to reimburse these appropriations. The budget estimate of \$6,667,000 is to provide reimbursement for expenditures of approximately \$6,400,000 incurred through March 1950 and to provide for estimated expenditures during the remainder of the fiscal year 1950. The committee recommends the full amount of the estimate.

CHAPTER VII

SUBCOMMITTEE

MICHAEL J. KIRWAN, Ohio, *Chairman*

W. F. NORRELL, Arkansas

BEN F. JENSEN, Iowa

HENRY M. JACKSON, Washington

IVOR D. FENTON, Pennsylvania

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bonneville Power Administration.—Additional funds for 1950 in amount of \$680,000 are recommended—\$500,000 is for construction,

and \$180,000 is for operation and maintenance. The amount contained in the bill is a reduction of \$430,000 below the sum requested.

Bureau of Land Management.—To meet necessary costs of fire suppression to protect publicly owned lands, \$290,000, the sum requested, is recommended.

Bureau of Indian Affairs.—A supplemental amount of \$125,000 is provided in the bill to meet fire suppression costs on Indian lands, as contained in the budget estimate.

Bureau of Reclamation.—Supplemental funds have been approved in the amounts requested in budget estimates for the current fiscal year for construction of reclamation projects, as follows: \$630,000 for the San Luis Valley project, Colorado; \$750,000 for the Coachella division of the All-American canal system, California; and \$245,600 for the Lewiston Orchards project, Idaho. The sum approved for Lewiston Orchards was originally requested for fiscal 1951 but is now recommended for 1950.

National Park Service.—An additional sum of \$360,000 is provided, as requested, to meet fire-suppression costs during the current year, and to provide for emergency reconstruction of property damaged by fires, floods, and storms.

CHAPTER VIII

SUBCOMMITTEE

ALBERT THOMAS, Texas, Chairman

ALBERT GORE, Tennessee

FRANCIS CASE, South Dakota

GEORGE W. ANDREWS, Alabama

JOHN PHILLIPS, California

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

Home Owners' Loan Corporation.—The bill includes authorization for the use of \$60,000 additional of funds available to this Corporation in connection with the sale of its mortgage loan accounts to private institutions. This additional sum, together with the authorization of \$300,000 in the regular 1950 act will provide \$360,000 for this purpose, the additional \$60,000 being required to further accelerate liquidation of accounts and to meet the additional cost of handling which, experience has shown, runs about 20 percent higher than was originally estimated. A request for authorization for the use of \$35,000 for pay increases has been disallowed, owing to testimony by representatives of the Corporation during hearings on the 1951 budget that since the estimate was submitted it has been determined that funds for this purpose can be provided from the existing authorization.

Public Housing Administration—annual contributions.—The bill contains \$1,651,550 for this purpose, which is \$291,450 less than the budget estimate. The additional amount allowed will provide a total of \$6,651,550 for the current fiscal year, and is necessary to enable local housing authorities to make payments in lieu of taxes in amounts up to 10 percent of shelter rent as provided in the Housing Act of 1949.

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

The Unitary Wind Tunnel Plan Act of 1949, approved October 27, 1949, authorized total appropriations to NACA in the sum of \$146,-

000,000 for the construction of transsonic and supersonic wind tunnels. The committee considered a budget estimate of \$5,000,000 in cash with a contract authorization of \$15,000,000 additional for the initiation of this program. It has been estimated that the program, as presented in the budget estimate, will require 7 years for completion.

During hearings on the estimate the committee questioned witnesses as to the desirability of speeding up the program and particularly as to savings which might accrue if sufficient funds were provided at the present time to permit uninterrupted work on the program until completion. The committee was advised that a very substantial saving could be effected through this course. NACA's most recent appraisal of present requirements under this program at its three laboratories consists of one large supersonic tunnel at each laboratory. Under the program, as submitted in the budget estimate, this program would cost \$102,244,000. The committee was advised that the same program can be accomplished if a cash appropriation of \$75,000,000 is provided immediately and continued available until completion of the program. This would result in a saving of about \$27,000,000. In addition to the economies effected through this procedure an additional and more important advantage from a military standpoint will be obtained through providing these facilities for research work at a date much earlier than would otherwise be possible. For these reasons, the committee recommends an appropriation of \$75,000,000 for initiation and completion of the program at the earliest possible date. An additional estimated saving of \$34,000,000 will accrue as a result of the understanding with the committee that no further funds will be requested for the remainder of the authorized program, or a total saving of \$61,000,000.

OFFICE OF THE HOUSING EXPEDITER

Salaries and expenses.—The bill includes \$600,000 as an additional supplemental appropriation for this agency, which is a reduction of \$200,000 in the budget estimate of \$800,000. The 1950 Independent Offices Appropriation Act contained an initial appropriation of \$17,500,000 for this purpose. The recently enacted Urgent Deficiency Act for 1950 provided an additional \$4,000,000, of which \$2,600,000 was limited to expenditure for the payment of terminal leave, making a total of \$21,500,000 heretofore appropriated for rent-control purposes. The Housing and Rent Act of 1949 will expire on June 30, 1950. At the present time operations are being carried on in 42 States. Despite the fact that separation notices have been sent out to about 1,100 employees and the further fact that several States have recently enacted State laws regarding rent control, the committee is advised by those in charge of the program that administration of rent control will suffer between now and June 30 unless additional funds are provided. In order to provide adequate administration of the law during the remainder of the period the legislation is effective, the sum of \$600,000 is recommended.

UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

Maritime training service.—The committee has denied that portion of the budget estimate contained in House Document 544 which

would transfer \$268,000 to the maritime training appropriation to supplement funds presently available for increased pay costs under the Career Compensation Act of 1949. By administrative determination, the Commission has held that certain personnel of the service shall be paid at the increased rate provided in that act. During hearings on the estimate the committee questioned the intent of the legislative committee drafting this legislation to include personnel of the maritime training service as a beneficiary. The committee has been advised that no information was presented to the legislative committee having jurisdiction in behalf of this service or indicating that it would benefit from the provisions of the law. If maritime training personnel are to benefit from this legislation, specific authorization should be secured from the Congress. An increase of \$32,955 in the limitation on personal services is allowed to provide funds necessary for program curtailment (terminal leave) and pay act increases under Public Law 429.

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services.—The committee recommends an additional appropriation of \$2,000,000 for this purpose, which is a reduction of \$191,000 in the budget estimate. This additional amount is necessary to continue the employment of existing personnel at hospitals, homes, and out-patient clinics and to allow funds for personnel for new hospitals scheduled for opening during the remainder of the current fiscal year. This appropriation will be applied entirely to the medical program and will be allotted to the numerous field organizations of VA to supplement existing allotments which those in charge of the program believe to be insufficient to meet requirements during the remainder of the current fiscal year.

Pensions.—The committee recommends an additional appropriation of \$220,400,000 for this purpose, which is a reduction of \$11,600,000 in the budget estimate. The amount recommended will provide a total appropriation of \$2,219,201,000 for this purpose for the current fiscal year. The supplemental amount of \$220,400,000 is provided at this time to meet increased rates of compensation for certain classes of veterans entitled to compensation as a result of the enactment of Public Laws 339 and 436 of the present Congress, and to supplement the original appropriation for 1950 for this general purpose which has proved insufficient to meet total requirements for the current fiscal year.

Military and naval insurance.—The committee recommends an additional appropriation of \$381,900 for this purpose, which is a reduction of \$20,100 in the budget estimate. Funds available for the fiscal year 1950 amounting to \$6,535,603 are not sufficient to meet the total current year requirements. The committee estimates that the supplemental amount recommended, \$381,900, will provide adequate funds for this purpose.

Veterans' miscellaneous benefits.—The committee recommends an additional appropriation of \$23,370,000 for this purpose, which is a reduction of \$1,230,000 in the budget estimate. The amount recommended, together with the appropriation in the regular bill, will provide a total of \$98,700,000 for this purpose for the current fiscal year. The additional amount contained in this bill is due to a recent survey of requirements which disclosed that funds presently available were insufficient, the largest factor being the increased costs for housing

grants for disabled veterans because of the enactment of Public Law 286, Eighty-first Congress. An increase in the training load under Public Law 16 of about 12.4 percent above the original estimate is accountable for the remainder of the increase provided for in the bill.

CHAPTER IX

SUBCOMMITTEE

JOHN H. KERR, North Carolina, *Chairman*

CLARENCE CANNON, Missouri

JOHN TABER, New York

LOUIS C. RABAUT, Michigan

RICHARD B. WIGGLESWORTH, Massachusetts

CIVIL FUNCTIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

The committee considered requests in the amount of \$4,000,000 for flood-control work under the Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army. Of this amount, \$1,000,000 was requested for the repair of hurricane damage to levees in the vicinity of Lake Okeechobee, Fla., and \$3,000,000 for emergency repair work and flood fighting and rescue work on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. With respect to the first item the committee feels that the amount recommended, \$750,000, will suffice to take care of the more serious damage until the regular fiscal year 1951 funds are made available. As to the second item, for which \$1,000,000 was contained in the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1950, the committee feels that much of the work being performed is still of an undeterminate nature and that the amount recommended, \$2,500,000, should prove adequate. The committee suggests to the Corps of Engineers that it review its responsibilities in connection with the repair of private levees in order to insure that Federal funds are not expended on projects where private funds would more appropriately apply.

CHAPTER X

SUBCOMMITTEE

GEORGE H. MAHON, Texas, *Chairman*

HARRY R. SHEPPARD, California

ALBERT J. ENGEL, Michigan

ROBERT L. F. SIKES, Florida

CHARLES A. PLUMLEY, Vermont

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Funds in addition to those appropriated to cover the military pay increases authorized by the Career Compensation Act of 1949 are required and may be provided either through appropriation of new funds or through the transfer of funds from appropriation items in which surpluses are found. It is proposed to adopt the latter method and make transfer of funds to "Pay of the Army," in the amount of \$106,000,000 from the appropriation items indicated in the language of the bill.

Section 702 of title VII of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, limits the amounts to be obligated or expended from numerous items of appropriations and requires in certain instances that items be accounted for separately. In the same act is language, which has been carried for years, permitting certain items of appropriation to be accounted for as one fund. Such has been found to be desirable and under the language proposed authority to continue that method of accounting will be approved. It was not the purpose of the Congress in approving section 702 of

the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, to create an unworkable or more costly accounting system and in order to clarify the situation that has arisen the language of the bill is approved.

Section 604 of the general provisions of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, which contains the same provisions as has been carried in similar appropriation acts for several years, is a limitation on the flight pay that may be paid to nonflying officers who perform certain hazardous-duty flying in the performance of their work. The Career Compensation Act of 1949, which under its terms became effective as of October 1, 1949, established certain definite rules under which basic pay for hazardous duty will be paid and only because of the fact that the appropriation act was signed after the Career Compensation Act, has questions as to its administration arisen. It is to remove such questions and to carry out the intent of the Career Compensation Act that it is proposed to repeal the provision appearing in the appropriation act for 1950. No such provision as that appearing in section 604 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, appears in the comparable appropriation act for 1951.

Section 302 of the Career Compensation Act of 1949 authorizes, with certain exceptions, the payment of a basic allowance for quarters to members of the uniformed forces at all times. An unanticipated effect of this section has been to authorize the payment of a basic allowance for quarters to personnel without dependents while they are en route between permanent-duty stations even though authorized mileage rates take account of the cost of quarters. This, in effect, provides a double allowance for quarters for such personnel. This situation would be corrected and dual payments eliminated by the proposed general provision which would forbid the payment of the quarters allowance to such personnel under the act mentioned.

The purpose of the proposed transfer of contract authority for the construction of ships is to provide for financing a substitution of ship types in the 1950 shipbuilding program. The planned substitution would permit an early start on a new antisubmarine warfare project. This adjustment between shipbuilding appropriations involves no net increase in contract authority or appropriations.

CHAPTER XI

SUBCOMMITTEE

J. VAUGHAN GARY, Virginia, *Chairman*

JOHN J. ROONEY, New York

JOHN TABER, New York

JOE B. BATES, Kentucky

RICHARD B. WIGGLESWORTH, Massachusetts

FOREIGN AID

Assistance to the Republic of Korea.—The bill includes \$50,000,000 for aid to Korea, a reduction of \$10,000,000 in the budget estimate. This activity, administered by the Economic Cooperation Administration, has already received \$60,000,000 of the authorization of \$120,000,000 for the fiscal year 1950. The remaining \$60,000,000 is requested to continue the program for the remainder of the fiscal year and to repay an advance by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation of \$30,000,000 authorized in the enabling legislation.

It appears to the committee that the request is based more on general objectives than definite commitments. Furthermore, it is now

so close to the end of the current fiscal year that the money requested may be more properly considered to be a part of the fiscal year 1951 program than a fiscal year 1950 program. While a substantial portion of the requested funds could no doubt be obligated during the approximately 1-month period remaining between the time the accompanying bill becomes law and the end of the fiscal year, there appears to be sufficient uncertainty in certain phases of the program as to make it extremely doubtful that the entire amount is needed. As a matter of fact the agency itself has reduced the request from \$60,000,000 to \$57,719,500. A specific example of this uncertainty is the item of \$6,506,700 tentatively allocated for the construction of a fertilizer plant. Hearings disclose that it has not yet been determined what type of plant is to be constructed and, of course, the plans for such a plant have not been drawn.

The pipeline of supplies created during the period that this program was administered by the Department of the Army still exists in considerable volume. This, together with the pipeline of supplies created since this program was assumed by the Economic Cooperation Administration, should prove adequate to sustain the Korean economy for the current fiscal year. There appears to be no justification for proceeding at a greater rate than contemplated by the amount herein recommended.

The restoration of the economy of a nation is admittedly an extremely complicated process and must be approached with the utmost caution. The committee feels that the program is well administered, but it must, nonetheless, view the programs and projections in the light of securing optimum results for both the United States and the Republic of Korea.

LIMITATIONS AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

The following limitations and legislative provisions not heretofore carried in any appropriation bill are recommended:

On page 10, beginning in line 3, in connection with the National Bureau of Standards:

For the establishment of a working capital fund, to be available without fiscal year limitation, for expenses necessary for the maintenance and operation of the National Bureau of Standards, including the furnishing of facilities and services to other Government agencies, not to exceed \$3,000,000. Said fund shall be established as a special deposit account and shall be reimbursed from applicable appropriations of said Bureau for the work of said Bureau, and from funds of other Government agencies for facilities and services furnished to such agencies pursuant to law. Reimbursements so made shall include handling and related charges; reserves for depreciation of equipment and accrued leave; and building construction and alterations directly related to the work for which reimbursement is made.

On page 29, beginning on lines 2 and 11, in connection with general provisions, Department of Defense:

SEC. 102. No appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be available for payment to any member of the uniformed services without dependents (as defined in sections 102 (g) and 302 of the Career Compensation Act of 1949) of a basic allowance for quarters for any periods after the date of approval of this Act, while such member is in a travel or leave status between permanent-duty stations, including time granted as delay en route or proceed time.

SEC. 103. Section 604 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, approved October 29, 1949 (Public Law 434), is hereby repealed effective at the close of business September 30, 1949.

CONTRACT AUTHORIZATIONS

H. Doc. No.	Agency	Estimated authoriza- tion	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
455	National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics-----	\$15, 000, 000. 00	-----	-\$15, 000, 000. 00

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES OF GOVERNMENT CORPORATIONS

(Limitations on amounts of corporate funds to be expended)

H. Doc. No.	Corporation or agency	Estimated authoriza- tion	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
455	Commodity Credit Corporation: Administrative expenses-----	\$420, 000. 00	\$350, 000. 00	-\$70, 000. 00
455	Housing and Home Finance Agency: Home Owners' Loan Cor- poration-----	235, 000. 00	60, 000. 00	-175, 000. 00
	Total-----	655, 000. 00	410, 000. 00	-245, 000. 00

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF AMOUNTS OF THE BUDGET ESTIMATES AND OF THE AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED
TO BE APPROPRIATED BY THIS BILL**

H. Doc. No.	Department or agency	Estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
	(Out of District of Columbia revenues—not included in tabulation of bill total)			
544	Fiscal service: Collector's office-----	\$24, 255. 00	\$7, 755. 00	—\$16, 500. 00
544	Compensation and retirement fund expenses: District government employees' compensation-----	17, 500. 00	15, 000. 00	—2, 500. 00
544	Regulatory agencies: Department of Weights, Measures, and Markets-----	5, 500. 00	5, 500. 00	-----
544	Civil defense planning-----	10, 000. 00	-----	—10, 000. 00
544	Metropolitan Police-----	98, 650. 00	78, 650. 00	—20, 000. 00
544	Courts: Municipal court-----	142, 400. 00	32, 400. 00	—110, 000. 00
544	Health Department: Capital outlay, Glenn Dale Tuberculosis Sanatorium-----	20, 500. 00	19, 500. 00	—1, 000. 00
	Public welfare:			
544	Agency services-----	138, 360. 00	95, 360. 00	—43, 000. 00
544	Operating expenses, protective institutions (1949)-----	47, 981. 00	24, 331. 00	—23, 650. 00
559	Operating expenses, protective institutions (1950)-----	44, 800. 00	4, 300. 00	—40, 500. 00
559	Fire Department-----	5, 000. 00	5, 000. 00	-----
544	Public Works: Office of Superintendent of District Buildings-----	15, 000. 00	-----	—15, 000. 00
544	Settlement of claims and suits-----	10, 010. 50	10, 010. 50	-----

544	Judgments-----	7, 186. 56	7, 186. 56	-----
544	Audited claims (prior years)-----	47, 489. 88	47, 489. 88	-----
	Total, District of Columbia (Ch. I)-----	634, 632. 94	352, 482. 94	-282, 150. 00
	LEGISLATIVE BRANCH			
	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES			
	Payment to beneficiaries of deceased members-----		12, 500. 00	+12, 500. 00
	Contingent expenses of the House:			
583	Furniture-----	25, 000. 00	25, 000. 00	-----
471	Special and select committees-----	100, 000. 00	100, 000. 00	-----
	Telegraph and Telephone-----		131, 400. 00	+131, 400. 00
471	Stationery (revolving fund), 1st sess. 81st Cong-----	500. 00	500. 00	-----
583	Stationery (revolving fund), 2d sess. 81st Cong-----	1, 000. 00	132, 400. 00	+131, 400. 00
583	Attending physician's office-----	2, 000. 00	2, 000. 00	-----
	Contested election case-----		4, 000. 00	+4, 000. 00
463	Preparation of new District of Columbia Code-----	30, 000. 00	30, 000. 00	-----
	Total, House of Representatives-----	158, 500. 00	437, 800. 00	+279, 300. 00
	CAPITOL POLICE			
	Capitol Police Board:			
471	1949-----	715. 00	715. 00	-----
471	1950-----	715. 00	715. 00	-----
	Total, Capitol Police-----	1, 430. 00	1, 430. 00	-----

Comparative statement of amounts of the Budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by this bill—Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or agency	Estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	LEGISLATIVE BRANCH—Continued			
	GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE		(²)	
544	Working capital and congressional printing-----	(¹)		-----
	Total, legislative branch (ch. II)-----	\$159, 930. 00	\$176, 430. 00	+\$16, 500. 00
	DEPARTMENT OF STATE			
557	International Claims Commission-----	291, 000. 00	240, 000. 00	—51, 000. 00
	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
	LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION			
544	The Offices of the Attorney General-----	³ 10, 000. 00	³ 10, 000. 00	-----
544	Legal activities not otherwise provided for-----	⁴ 36, 000. 00	(⁴)	—36, 000. 00
544	Contingent expenses-----	300, 000. 00	80, 000. 00	—220, 000. 00
544	Printing and binding, 1949-----	50, 000. 00	40, 000. 00	—10, 000. 00
544	Miscellaneous salaries and expenses, field-----	⁵ 185, 000. 00	⁵ 163, 000. 00	—22, 000. 00
544	Fees of witnesses-----	185, 000. 00	185, 000. 00	-----
	Total, legal activities and general administration-----	766, 000. 00	478, 000. 00	—288, 000. 00

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE				
572	Payment of claims, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, and 1946-----	116, 139. 58	116, 139. 58	-----
FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM				
544	Support of United States prisoners-----	6 212, 000. 00	6 212, 000. 00	-----
	Total, Department of Justice-----	1, 094, 139. 58	806, 139. 58	-----
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE				-----
CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION				
544	Construction of public airports, Territory of Alaska-----	4, 500, 000. 00	4, 500, 000. 00	-----
455	Coast and Geodetic Survey: Salaries and expenses, departmental---	146, 000. 00	101, 000. 00	-----
455	Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce: Departmental salaries and expenses-----	155, 000. 00	122, 000. 00	-----
455	Patent Office: Salaries and expenses-----	360, 000. 00	360, 000. 00	-----
582	National Bureau of Standards: Working capital fund-----	3, 000, 000. 00	3, 000, 000. 00	-----
	Total, Department of Commerce-----	8, 161, 000. 00	8, 083, 000. 00	-----
			8, 083, 000. 00	-----

¹ Increase in limitation from \$300,000 to \$1,300,000.

² Increase in limitation from \$300,000 to \$1,225,000.

³ In addition, \$14,000 derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950."

⁴ In addition, \$109,000 derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950."

⁵ In addition, \$12,000 derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950."

⁶ In addition, \$9,000 derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950."

Comparative statement of amounts of the Budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by this bill—Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or agency	Estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	THE JUDICIARY			
	OTHER COURTS AND SERVICES			
455	Salaries of judges-----	\$225, 000. 00	\$175, 000. 00	—\$50, 000. 00
455	Salaries of clerks of courts-----	135, 000. 00	100, 000. 00	—35, 000. 00
455	Salaries of criers-----	40, 100. 00	17, 000. 00	—23, 100. 00
455	Miscellaneous salaries-----	143, 000. 00	130, 000. 00	—13, 000. 00
455	Travel expenses-----	140, 000. 00	135, 000. 00	—5, 000. 00
455	Salaries of court reporters-----	55, 000. 00	45, 000. 00	—10, 000. 00
544	Fees of jurors-----	340, 000. 00	300, 000. 00	—40, 000. 00
	Total, the judiciary-----	1, 078, 100. 00	902, 000. 00	—176, 100. 00
	Total, State, Justice, Commerce, and the judiciary (ch. III)-----	10, 624, 239. 58	10, 031, 139. 58	—593, 100. 00
	TREASURY DEPARTMENT			
558	Bureau of Accounts: Salaries and expenses-----	1 75, 000. 00	1 50, 000. 00	—25, 000. 00
544	Office of the Treasurer: Contingent expenses, public moneys-----	(2)	(3)	-----
558	Bureau of Engraving and Printing: Salaries and expenses-----	165, 000. 00	165, 000. 00	-----

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION					
544	Contributions for annuity benefits-----	11, 900. 00	4 (11, 900. 00)	-11, 900. 00	
544	Reimbursement to District of Columbia-----	4, 100. 00	4, 100. 00	-----	
	Total, Treasury Department-----	256, 000. 00	219, 100. 00	-36, 900. 00	
Post Office Department					
DEPARTMENTAL SERVICE					
455	Contingent expenses-----	400, 000. 00	325, 000. 00	-75, 000. 00	
FIELD SERVICE					
544	Clerks, first- and second-class offices-----	53, 000, 000. 00	50, 000, 000. 00	-3, 000, 000. 00	
455	Unusual conditions-----	5, 000. 00	(5)	-5, 000. 00	
455, 560	Carfare and bicycle allowance-----	(6)	(7)	-----	
544	Rural delivery service-----	6, 144, 000. 00	6, 000, 000. 00	-144, 000. 00	
544	Powerboat service-----	485, 000. 00	450, 000. 00	-35, 000. 00	
455, 560	Railroad and messenger service-----	23, 292, 000. 00	23, 292, 000. 00	-----	
455	Foreign mail transportation-----	1, 164, 000. 00	750, 000. 00	-414, 000. 00	
544	Amounts due foreign countries-----	19, 100, 000. 00	15, 000, 000. 00	-4, 100, 000. 00	

¹ In addition, \$100,000 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, Division of Disbursement."

² \$40,000 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer."

³ \$25,000 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer."

⁴ Changed to annual indefinite amount.

⁵ \$5,000 to be derived by transfer from "Equipment shops."

⁶ \$450,000 to be derived by transfer from "Equipment shops."

⁷ \$400,000 to be derived by transfer from "Equipment shops."

Comparative statement of amounts of the Budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by this bill—Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or agency	Estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	Post OFFICE DEPARTMENT—Continued			
	FIELD SERVICE—continued	(1)	(1)	
560	Domestic air mail service.....			-----
455	Advances to air carriers.....	\$5, 000, 000. 00	\$2, 000, 000. 00	— \$3, 000, 000. 00
455	Stamps and stamped paper.....	1, 000, 000. 00	1, 000, 000. 00	-----
455	Indemnities, domestic mail.....	350, 000. 00	325, 000. 00	— 25, 000. 00
544	Rent, fuel, and utility services.....	175, 000. 00	150, 000. 00	— 25, 000. 00
455	Pneumatic tube service.....	46, 800. 00	41, 200. 00	— 5, 600. 00
455	Transportation of equipment and supplies.....	160, 000. 00	100, 000. 00	— 60, 000. 00
	Total, Post Office Department.....	110, 321, 800. 00	99, 433, 200. 00	— 10, 888, 600. 00
	Total, Treasury-Post Office (ch. IV).....	110, 577, 800. 00	99, 652, 300. 00	— 10, 925, 500. 00
	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
455	Office of the Secretary:			
	Salaries and expenses.....	47, 000. 00	43, 500. 00	— 3, 500. 00
	Salaries and expenses: Office of the Solicitor.....	207, 000. 00	113, 000. 00	— 94, 000. 00
	Salaries and expenses: Bureau of Labor Standards.....	19, 000. 00	9, 500. 00	— 9, 500. 00

455	Wage and Hour Division: Salaries and expenses-----	1, 352, 000. 00	1, 100, 000. 00	—252, 000. 00
544	Bureau of Employment Security: Grants to States for unemployment compensation and employment service administration-----	7, 000, 000. 00	6, 000, 000. 00	—1, 000, 000. 00
	Total, Department of Labor-----	8, 625, 000. 00	7, 266, 000. 00	—1, 359, 000. 00
	FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY			
455	Social Security Administration: Bureau of Public Assistance: Grants to States-----	46, 000, 000. 00	40, 000, 000. 00	—6, 000, 000. 00
455	Office of the Administrator:			
	Salaries, Office of the General Counsel-----	27, 500. 00	23, 500. 00	—4, 000. 00
	Surplus property disposal and utilization-----	144, 000. 00	144, 000. 00	-----
	Total, Federal Security Agency-----	46, 171, 500. 00	40, 167, 500. 00	—6, 004, 000. 00
	Total, Labor—Federal Security (ch. V)-----	54, 796, 500. 00	47, 433, 500. 00	—7, 363, 000. 00
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
455	Control of forest pests: Forest Pest Control Act-----	² 3, 620, 000. 00	-----	—3, 620, 000. 00
455	Rural Electrification Administration: Salaries and expenses-----	385, 000. 00	165, 000. 00	—220, 000. 00
532	Forest Service: Salaries and expenses: Fighting forest fires-----	6, 677, 000. 00	6, 677, 000. 00	-----
	Total, Department of Agriculture (ch. VI)-----	10, 682, 000. 00	6, 842, 000. 00	—3, 840, 000. 00

¹ \$4,550,000 to be derived by transfer from "Equipment shops."

² Does not include estimate of \$880,000, for spruce, budworm control appropriated for in urgent Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1950.

Comparative statement of amounts of the Budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by this bill—Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or agency	Estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
544	Bonneville Power Administration: Construction, operation, and maintenance-----	\$1, 110, 000. 00	\$680, 000. 00	—\$430, 000. 00
544	Bureau of Land Management: Fire fighting-----	290, 000. 00	290, 000. 00	-----
544	Bureau of Indian Affairs: Suppressing forest and range fires-----	125, 000. 00	125, 000. 00	-----
	Bureau of Reclamation:			
455	Reclamation fund, construction:			
	San Luis Valley project-----	630, 000. 00	630, 000. 00	-----
	Lewiston Orchards project-----	245, 600. 00	245, 600. 00	-----
544	General fund, construction: Coachella division, All-American Canal-----	750, 000. 00	750, 000. 00	-----
544	National Park Service: Emergency reconstruction and fighting forest fires-----	360, 000. 00	360, 000. 00	-----
	Total, Department of the Interior (ch. VII)-----	3, 510, 600. 00	3, 080, 600. 00	—430, 000. 00
	INDEPENDENT OFFICES			
455	Civil Service Commission-----	(¹)	(²)	-----
544	General Services Administration: Refunds under Renegotiation Act-----	1, 200, 000. 00	1, 200, 000. 00	-----

455	Housing and Home Finance Agency: Public Housing Administration, annual contributions-----	1, 943, 000. 00	1, 651, 550. 00	-291, 450. 00
544	Interstate Commerce Commission: Locomotive inspection-----	³ 7, 500. 00	(⁴)	-7, 500. 00
455	National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics-----	⁵ 5, 000, 000. 00	75, 000, 000. 00	+70, 000, 000. 00
570	Office of the Housing Expediter-----	800, 000. 00	600, 000. 00	-200, 000. 00
544	U. S. Maritime Commission: Maritime training-----	(⁶)	(⁷)	-----
577	Veterans' Administration: Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services-----	2, 191, 000. 00	2, 000, 000. 00	-191, 000. 00
455	Pensions-----	232, 000, 000. 00	220, 400, 000. 00	-11, 600, 000. 00
455	Military and naval insurance-----	402, 000. 00	381, 900. 00	-20, 100. 00
455	Veterans' miscellaneous benefits-----	24, 600, 000. 00	23, 370, 000. 00	-1, 230, 000. 00
	Total, independent offices (ch. VIII)-----	268, 143, 500. 00	324, 603, 450. 00	+56, 459, 950. 00

¹ Limitation on travel expenses increased from \$252,013 to \$400,000.

² Limitation on travel expenses increased from \$252,013 to \$315,000.

³ Limitation on travel expenses increased from \$113,555 to \$131,200.

⁴ Limitation on travel expenses increased from \$113,555 to \$128,555.

⁵ And \$15,000,000 contract authority.

⁶ \$268,000 to be transferred from new ship construction funds; and limitation on personal services increased from \$3,065,000 to \$3,596,000; and limitation on travel expenses increased from \$139,583 to \$205,000.

⁷ Limitation on personal services increased from \$3,065,000 to \$3,097,955; and limitation on travel expenses increased from \$139,583 to \$205,000.

Comparative statement of amounts of the Budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by this bill—Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or agency	Estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	CIVIL FUNCTIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY			
	Corps of Engineers:			
455	Flood control, general-----	\$1, 000, 000. 00	\$750, 000. 00	—\$250, 000. 00
455	Flood control, general (emergency fund)-----	1 3, 000, 000. 00	1 2, 500, 000. 00	—500, 000. 00
	Total, Civil functions (ch. IX)-----	4, 000, 000. 00	3, 250, 000. 00	—750, 000. 00
	FOREIGN AID			
480	Assistance to Republic of Korea (ch. XI)-----	60, 000, 000. 00	50, 000, 000. 00	—10, 000, 000. 00
	Total (chs. I–XI)-----	522, 494, 569. 58	545, 069, 419. 58	+22, 574, 850. 00
543, 573	Increased pay and travel costs (ch. XII)-----	73, 902, 451. 00	71, 796, 352. 00	—2, 106, 099. 00
543	District of Columbia (increased pay and travel costs)-----	6, 638, 400. 00	6, 638, 400. 00	-----
564	Claims and judgments-----	8, 627, 922. 79	8, 627, 922. 79	-----
	Total direct appropriation-----	605, 024, 943. 37	625, 756, 494. 37	+20, 731, 551. 00

¹ In addition to \$1,000,000 carried in urgent deficiency appropriation bill, 1950.

Union Calendar No. 776

81ST CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. R. 8567

[Report No. 2113]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 19, 1950

Mr. KERR, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the following bill; which was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

A BILL

Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supple-
5 mental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30,
6 1950, and for other purposes, namely:

1 CHAPTER I
2 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
3 (Out of revenues of the District of Columbia)

4 FISCAL SERVICE
5 COLLECTOR'S OFFICE

6 For an additional amount for "Collector's office",
7 \$7,755.

8 COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT FUND EXPENSES
9 DISTRICT GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION
10 For an additional amount for "District government em-
11 ployees' compensation", \$15,000.

12 REGULATORY AGENCIES
13 DEPARTMENT OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND MARKETS
14 For an additional amount for "Department of Weights,
15 Measures, and Markets", \$5,500.

16 METROPOLITAN POLICE
17 For an additional amount for "Metropolitan police",
18 \$78,650.

19 COURTS
20 MUNICIPAL COURT
21 For an additional amount for "Municipal court",
22 \$32,400.

23 HEALTH DEPARTMENT
24 CAPITAL OUTLAY, GLENN DALE TUBERCULOSIS

25 SANATORIUM
26 For an additional amount for the construction of apart-

1 ment house numbered 2 for medical officers, \$12,000; for
2 furnishing and equipping apartment house numbered 2 for
3 medical officers, \$7,500; in all, \$19,500.

4 PUBLIC WELFARE

5 AGENCY SERVICES

6 For an additional amount for "Agency services",
7 \$95,360.

8 OPERATING EXPENSES, PROTECTIVE INSTITUTIONS

9 For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Oper-
10 ating expenses, protective institutions", \$24,331.

11 For an additional amount for "Operating expenses, pro-
12 tective institutions", \$4,300.

13 FIRE DEPARTMENT

14 Fire Department: For an additional amount for "Fire
15 Department", \$5,000.

16 SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS AND SUITS

17 For the payment of claims in excess of \$250, approved
18 by the Commissioners in accordance with the provisions of
19 the Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (46 Stat. 500),
20 \$10,010.50.

21 JUDGMENTS

22 For the payment of final judgments rendered against the
23 District of Columbia, as set forth in House Document Num-
24 bered 544, Eighty-first Congress, together with such further
25 sums as may be necessary to pay the interest at not exceeding
26 4 per centum per annum on such judgments, as provided

1 by law, from the date the same became due until the date of
2 payment, \$7,186.56.

3 AUDITED CLAIMS

4 For the payment of claims, certified to be due by the ac-
5 counting officers of the District of Columbia, under appro-
6 priations the balances of which have been exhausted or
7 credited to the general fund of the District of Columbia as
8 provided by law (D. C. Code, title 47, sec. 130a), being for
9 the service of the fiscal year 1947 and prior fiscal years, as
10 set forth in House Document Numbered 544, Eighty-first
11 Congress, \$47,489.88.

12 CHAPTER II

13 LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

14 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

15 For payment to Marguerite Stitt Church, widow of
16 Ralph E. Church, late a Representative from the State of
17 Illinois, \$12,500.

18 CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

19 For an additional amount for "Furniture", \$25,000, to
20 remain available until June 30, 1951.

21 For an additional amount for "Special and select com-
22 mittees", \$100,000.

23 For an additional amount for telegraph and telephone
24 service, including an additional amount of \$300 for each
25 Representative, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner
26 from Puerto Rico, \$131,400.

1 For an additional amount for “Stationery (revolving
2 fund)”, first session, Eighty-first Congress, \$500, to remain
3 available until expended.

4 For an additional amount for “Stationery (revolving
5 fund)”, second session, Eighty-first Congress, \$1,000, to
6 remain available until expended.

7 Stationery (revolving fund) : For an additional amount
8 for stationery, second session, Eighty-first Congress, includ-
9 ing an additional stationery allowance of \$300 for each Rep-
10 resentative, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from
11 Puerto Rico, \$131,400, to remain available until expended.

12 For an additional amount for “Attending physician’s
13 office”, \$2,000, to remain available until June 30, 1951.

14 For preparation of a new edition of the code of laws
15 for the District of Columbia, \$30,000, to remain available
16 until expended.

17 For payment to William W. Blackney, contestee, for ex-
18 penses incurred in the contested election case of Stevens
19 *versus* Blackney as audited and recommended by the Com-
20 mittee on House Administration, \$2,000, to be disbursed by
21 the Clerk of the House.

22 For payment to George D. Stevens, contestant, for ex-
23 penses incurred in the contested election case of Stevens
24 *versus* Blackney as audited and recommended by the Com-

1 mittee on House Administration, \$2,000, to be disbursed by
2 the Clerk of the House.

3 CAPITOL POLICE

4 CAPITOL POLICE BOARD

5 For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Capitol
6 Police Board", \$715.

7 For an additional amount for "Capitol Police Board",
8 \$715.

9 GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

10 WORKING CAPITAL AND CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND
11 BINDING

12 The limitation under the head "Working capital and
13 congressional printing and binding" in the Legislative
14 Branch Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available
15 for machinery, is increased from "\$300,000" to "\$1,225,-
16 000", but the total amount made available under said head
17 shall not be thereby increased.

18 CHAPTER III

19 DEPARTMENT OF STATE

20 INTERNATIONAL CLAIMS COMMISSION

21 For expenses necessary to enable the Commission
22 to settle certain claims of the Government of the United
23 States on its own behalf and on behalf of American
24 nationals against foreign governments as authorized by

1 Public Law 455, approved March 10, 1950, including per-
2 sonal services in the District of Columbia; expenses of
3 attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the
4 purposes of this appropriation; hire of passenger motor vehi-
5 cles for field use only; printing and binding; services as
6 authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5
7 U. S. C. 55a) ; payment of claims pursuant to law (28
8 U. S. C. 2672) ; payment of rent abroad in advance; and
9 employment of aliens; \$240,000, to remain available until
10 June 30, 1951.

11 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

12 LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

13 For an additional amount for "The offices of the At-
14 torney General", and so forth, \$24,000, of which \$14,000
15 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for
16 "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese an-
17 cestry, 1950."

18 For an additional amount for "Legal activities not other-
19 wise provided for", \$109,000 to be derived by transfer from
20 the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, claims of
21 persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950."

22 CONTINGENT EXPENSES

23 For an additional amount for "Contingent expenses",
24 \$80,000.

1

PRINTING AND BINDING

2

3

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Printing and binding", \$40,000.

4

MISCELLANEOUS SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FIELD

5

6

7

8

For an additional amount for "Miscellaneous salaries and expenses, field", \$175,000, of which \$12,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950".

9

FEES OF WITNESSES

10

11

For an additional amount for "Fees of witnesses", \$185,000.

12

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

13

14

15

16

17

For payment of claims for extra pay for Sunday and holiday services under the Act of March 2, 1931, as construed by the Court of Claims in the case of Renner and Krupp versus the United States (106 Court of Claims 676), fiscal year 1946 and prior fiscal years, \$116,139.58.

18

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

19

SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

20

21

22

23

For an additional amount for "Support of United States prisoners", \$221,000, of which \$9,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950".

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION

CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC AIRPORTS, TERRITORY OF

ALASKA

For an additional amount for "Construction of public airports, Territory of Alaska", \$4,500,000, to remain available until expended.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, DEPARTMENTAL

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, departmental", \$101,000; and the limitation under this head in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1950, on personal services, is increased from "\$3,230,000" to \$3,331,000".

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

DEPARTMENTAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Departmental salaries and expenses", \$122,000.

PATENT OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$360,000.

1 NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

2 WORKING CAPITAL FUND

3 For the establishment of a working capital fund, to be
4 available without fiscal year limitation, for expenses neces-
5 sary for the maintenance and operation of the National
6 Bureau of Standards, including the furnishing of facilities
7 and services to other Government agencies, not to exceed
8 \$3,000,000. Said fund shall be established as a special de-
9 posit account and shall be reimbursed from applicable appro-
10 priations of said Bureau for the work of said Bureau, and
11 from funds of other Government agencies for facilities and
12 services furnished to such agencies pursuant to law. Re-
13 imbursements so made shall include handling and related
14 charges; reserves for depreciation of equipment and accrued
15 leave; and building construction and alterations directly re-
16 lated to the work for which reimbursement is made.

17 THE JUDICIARY

18 OTHER COURTS AND SERVICES

19 SALARIES OF JUDGES

20 For an additional amount for "Salaries of judges",
21 \$175,000.

22 SALARIES OF CLERKS OF COURTS

23 For an additional amount for "Salaries of clerks of
24 courts", \$100,000.

SALARIES OF CRIERS

For an additional amount for "Salaries of criers",
\$17,000.

MISCELLANEOUS SALARIES

For an additional amount for "Miscellaneous salaries",
\$130,000.

TRAVEL EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Travel expenses",
\$135,000.

SALARIES OF COURT REPORTERS

For an additional amount for "Salaries of court re-
porters", \$45,000.

FEES OF JURORS

For an additional amount for "Fees of jurors", \$300,000.

CHAPTER IV

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
\$50,000, and in addition \$100,000 to be derived by transfer
from the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Division of
Disbursement".

1 OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

2 CONTINGENT EXPENSES, PUBLIC MONEYS

3 For an additional amount for "Contingent expenses,
4 public moneys", \$25,000, to be derived by transfer from
5 "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer, 1950".

6 BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

7 The unobligated balances of any lapsed appropria-
8 tions of the Bureau of Customs available for the payment of
9 salaries and expenses for the fiscal years 1934 through 1947
10 shall be available, without regard to fiscal year limitations,
11 for payment of claims settled by the General Accounting
12 Office in favor of employees and former employees of the
13 Bureau of Customs for additional compensation on account of
14 service rendered during the fiscal years 1934 through 1947.

15 BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

16 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

17 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
18 \$165,000.

19 SECRET SERVICE DIVISION

20 CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ANNUITY BENEFITS

21 For "Contributions for annuity benefits", such additional
22 amounts as may be necessary.

1 REIMBURSEMENT TO DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, BENEFIT
2 PAYMENTS TO WHITE HOUSE POLICE AND SECRET
3 SERVICE FORCES

4 For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Reim-
5 bursement to District of Columbia, benefit payments to White
6 House Police and Secret Service forces", \$4,100.

7 COAST GUARD

8 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

9 The amount made available under this head in the
10 Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1949, for the payment
11 of certain claims from the unobligated balance of funds appro-
12 priated for the fiscal year 1948, is increased from "\$200,000"
13 to "\$350,000"; and the limitation on the amount available
14 for retired pay, former Lighthouse Service, as increased under
15 under said head, is further increased from "\$1,200,000" to
16 "\$1,350,000".

17 POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

18 (Out of the postal revenues)

19 DEPARTMENTAL SERVICE

20 CONTINGENT EXPENSES

21 For an additional amount for "Contingent expenses",
22 \$325,000; and the limitation under this head in the Post
23 Office Department Appropriation Act, 1950, on travel ex-

1 penses of the purchasing agent and of the solicitor and per-
2 sonnel connected with those offices, is increased from
3 “\$10,500” to “\$14,300”.

4 FIELD SERVICE

5 OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL
6 CLERKS, FIRST- AND SECOND-CLASS OFFICES

7 For an additional amount for “Clerks, first- and second-
8 class offices”, \$50,000,000.

9 UNUSUAL CONDITIONS

10 For an additional amount for “Unusual conditions”,
11 \$5,000 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation
12 “Equipment shops”.

13 CARFARE AND BICYCLE ALLOWANCE

14 For an additional amount for “Carfare and bicycle al-
15 lowance”, \$400,000 to be derived by transfer from the
16 appropriation “Equipment shops”.

17 RURAL DELIVERY SERVICE

18 For an additional amount for “Rural delivery service”,
19 \$6,000,000.

20 OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

21 POWERBOAT SERVICE

22 For an additional amount for “Powerboat service”,
23 \$450,000.

RAILROAD AND MESSENGER SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Railroad and messenger service", \$23,292,000.

FOREIGN MAIL TRANSPORTATION

For an additional amount for "Foreign mail transportation", \$750,000, and the proviso under this head in the Post Office Department Appropriation Act, 1950, is amended to read as follows: "*Provided*, That not to exceed \$10,000 is hereby made available for expenses of delegates designated by the Postmaster General to the Sixth Congress of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain, The Executive and Liaison Commission and the Transit Commission of the Universal Postal Union, to be expended in the discretion of the Postmaster General and accounted for solely on his certificate".

AMOUNTS DUE FOREIGN COUNTRIES

For an additional amount for "Amounts due foreign countries", \$15,000,000.

DOMESTIC AIR MAIL SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Domestic air mail service", \$4,550,000 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Equipment shops".

1 ADVANCES TO AIR CARRIERS

2 For an additional amount for the revolving fund for
3 advances to air carriers (established in the Post Office
4 Department Appropriation Act, 1949, under the head
5 "Balances due foreign countries"), \$2,000,000, to remain
6 available until expended.

7 OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

8 STAMPS AND STAMPED PAPER

9 For an additional amount for “Stamps and stamped
10 paper”, \$1,000,000.

11 INDEMNITIES, DOMESTIC MAIL

12 For an additional amount for “Indemnities, domestic
13 mail”, \$325,000.

14 OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER

15 GENERAL

16 RENT, FUEL, AND UTILITY SERVICES

17 For an additional amount for “Rent, fuel, and utility
18 services”, \$150,000.

19 PNEUMATIC TUBE SERVICE

20 For an additional amount for “Pneumatic tube service”,
21 \$41,200.

22 TRANSPORTATION OF EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

For an additional amount for “Transportation of equipment and supplies”, \$100,000.

CHAPTER V

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
\$43,500.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses,
Office of the Solicitor", \$113,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, BUREAU OF LABOR STANDARDS

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses,
Bureau of Labor Standards", \$9,500.

WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
\$1,100,000.

BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

GRANTS TO STATES FOR UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE ADMINISTRATION

For an additional amount for "Grants to States for
unemployment compensation and employment service admin-
istration", \$6,000,000, to be used to the extent that the

1 Secretary of Labor, with the approval of the Director of
2 the Bureau of the Budget, finds necessary to meet increased
3 costs of administration resulting from changes in a State
4 law or increases in the numbers of claims filed and claims
5 paid or salary costs over those upon which the State's basic
6 grant (or the allocation for the District of Columbia or
7 Puerto Rico) was based, which increased costs of admin-
8 istration cannot be provided for by normal budgetary
9 adjustments.

10 FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

11 SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

12 GRANTS TO STATES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

13 For an additional amount for "Grants to States for
14 public assistance", \$40,000,000.

15 OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

16 SALARIES, OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

17 For an additional amount for "Salaries, Office of the
18 General Counsel", \$23,500, together with additional amounts
19 of not to exceed \$500 to be transferred from the appro-
20 priation "Salaries and expenses, certification and inspection
21 services", and not to exceed \$5,200 to be transferred from
22 the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.

1 SURPLUS PROPERTY DISPOSAL AND UTILIZATION

2 For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions
3 of subsections 203 (j) and (k) of the Federal Property
4 and Administrative Services Act of 1949, relating to dis-
5 posal of real and personal excess property for educational
6 purposes and protection of public health, including personal
7 services in the District of Columbia and services as au-
8 thorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5
9 U. S. C. 55a), \$144,000: *Provided*, That the Federal
10 Security Administrator is authorized to transfer from this
11 appropriation to other appropriations of the Federal Security
12 Agency such sums as may be necessary to carry out the
13 purposes of this appropriation.

14 CHAPTER VI

15 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

16 RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

17 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

18 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses".
19 including personal services in the District of Columbia.
20 \$165,000, of which \$15,000 shall be transferred to and made
21 a part of the appropriation for "Office of the Solicitor".

22 COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

23 The limitation under this head in the Department of

1 Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1950, as amended by the
2 Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950, on the
3 amount available for administrative expenses of the Corpora-
4 tion, is increased from “\$15,000,000” to “\$15,350,000”.

5 FOREST SERVICE

6 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

7 FIGHTING FOREST FIRES

8 For an additional amount for “Fighting forest fires”,
9 \$6,677,000.

10 CHAPTER VII

11 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

12 BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

13 CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE

14 For an additional amount for “Construction, operation,
15 and maintenance, Bonneville power transmission system”,
16 \$680,000, to remain available until expended; and the limi-
17 tation under this head in title I of the Interior Department
18 Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for opera-
19 tion and maintenance of the Bonneville transmission system,
20 marketing of electric power and energy, and administrative
21 expenses connected therewith, is increased from “\$4,000,-
22 000” to “\$4,180,000”.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

FIRE FIGHTING

For an additional amount for "Fire fighting", \$290,000.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

SUPPRESSING FOREST AND RANGE FIRES

For an additional amount for "Suppressing forest and range fires", \$125,000.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

RECLAMATION FUND, CONSTRUCTION

For additional amounts for "Construction", to be derived from the reclamation fund created by the Act of June 17, 1902, and to remain available until expended, as follows:

San Luis Valley project, Colorado, \$630,000;

Lewiston Orchards project, Idaho, \$245,600.

GENERAL FUND, CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Advances to Colorado River dam fund, Boulder Canyon project (All-American Canal)", for payment of obligations incurred pursuant to authority granted under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1950, \$750,000, to remain available until expended.

1 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

2 For an additional amount for "National Park Service",
3 for emergency reconstruction and fighting fires, \$360,000,
4 to remain available until June 30, 1951.

5 CHAPTER VIII

6 INDEPENDENT OFFICES

7 CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

8 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

9 The limitation imposed by section 103 of the Independent
10 Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for
11 travel expenses under this head, is increased from "\$252,013"
12 to "\$315,000".

13 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

14 REFUNDS UNDER RENEGOTIATION ACT

15 For an additional amount for "Refunds under Renegotia-
16 tion Act", \$1,200,000.

17 HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

18 HOME OWNERS' LOAN CORPORATION

19 The amount made available under this head in title II
20 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, for
21 expenses in connection with the termination or liquidation
22 of accounts carried on the books of the Corporation is
23 increased from "\$300,000" to "\$360,000".

PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS

For an additional amount for "Annual contributions",
\$1,651,550.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

LOCOMOTIVE INSPECTION

The limitation imposed by section 103 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for travel expenses under this head, is increased from
"\$113,555" to "\$128,555".

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

CONSTRUCTION, UNITARY WIND TUNNEL PLAN ACT

For construction and completion, equipment of facilities, acquisition of not to exceed six hundred acres of land adjacent to the Langley Aeronautical Laboratory, Langley Air Force Base, Virginia, and installation of utilities, as authorized by section 103 of the Act of October 27, 1949 (Public Law 415), \$75,000,000, to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF THE HOUSING EXPEDITER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Housing Expediter", \$600,000.

1 UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

2 MARITIME TRAINING

3 The limitation under the head "Maritime training" in
4 the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the
5 amount available for personal services, is increased from
6 "\$3,065,000" to "\$3,097,955"; and the limitation imposed
7 by section 103 of said Act on the amount available for
8 travel expenses is increased from "\$139,583" to "\$205,000".

9 VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

10 ADMINISTRATION, MEDICAL, HOSPITAL, AND DOMICILIARY
11 SERVICES

12 For an additional amount for "Administration, medical,
13 hospital, and domiciliary services", \$2,000,000.

14 PENSIONS

15 For an additional amount for "Pensions", \$220,400,000,
16 to remain available until expended.

17 MILITARY AND NAVAL INSURANCE

18 For an additional amount for "Military and naval in-
19 surance", \$381,900, to remain available until expended.

20 VETERANS' MISCELLANEOUS BENEFITS

21 For an additional amount for "Veterans' miscellaneous
22 benefits", \$23,370,000, to remain available until expended.

CHAPTER IX

CIVIL FUNCTIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

FLOOD CONTROL

For an additional amount for "Flood control, general", \$750,000, to remain available until expended.

For an additional amount for "Flood control, general (emergency fund)", as authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1948 (Public Law 858, approved June 30, 1948), \$2,500,000, to remain available until expended.

CHAPTER X

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—MILITARY FUNCTIONS

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Finance Service, Army

For an additional amount for "Pay of the Army", \$106,000,000, to be derived by transfer from the following appropriations as limited by section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, as herein amended:

Field exercises, \$500,000;

Quartermaster Service, Army (clothing and equipage), \$12,000,000;

1 Transportation Service, Army, \$40,200,000;

2 Signal Service of the Army, \$11,400,000;

3 Medical and Hospital Department, \$2,000,000;

4 Engineer Service, Army (barracks and quarters
5 Army), \$17,500,000;

6 Ordnance service and supplies, Army, \$22,000,000;

7 Chemical Service, Army, \$400,000;

8 and section 702 of said Act is amended by striking out:

9 “Pay of the Army, \$1,440,778,178”

10 and inserting in lieu thereof:

11 “Finance Service, Army, \$1,658,043,178”.

12 QUARTERMASTER CORPS

13 Quartermaster Service, Army

14 Section 702 of the National Military Establishment
15 Appropriation Act, 1950, is amended by striking out:

16 “Welfare of enlisted men, \$6,566,688”;

17 “Subsistence of the Army, \$242,372,534”;

18 “Regular supplies of the Army, \$109,254,420”;

19 “Clothing and equipage, \$175,097,252”;

20 “Incidental expenses of the Army, \$99,586,215”;

21 and inserting in lieu thereof:

22 “Quartermaster Service, Army, \$632,877,109”.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Engineer Service, Army

Section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, is amended by striking out:

“Engineer service, \$116,702,830”;

“Barracks and quarters, \$184,976,037”;

and inserting in lieu thereof:

“Engineer service, Army, \$301,678,867”.

Not to exceed \$3,750,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation “Engineer Service, Army”, fiscal year 1948, shall remain available until June 30, 1951, for the payment of obligations incurred under contracts entered into thereunder prior to July 1, 1948.

DEPARTMENTAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Salaries, Department of the Army

Section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, is amended by striking out:

“Salaries:

“Secretary of the Army, \$3,141,639”;

“Chief of Staff, \$7,450,965”;

“Judge Advocate General, \$579,426”;

“Chief of Finance, \$1,455,399”;

1 “Quartermaster General, \$6,808,340”;
 2 “Chief of Transportation, \$2,935,930”;
 3 “Chief Signal Officer, \$2,471,176”;
 4 “Provost Marshal General, \$134,852”;
 5 “Chief of Engineers, \$3,789,316”;
 6 “Chief of Ordnance, \$4,040,904”;
 7 “Chief of Chemical Corps, \$750,000”,
 8 and inserting in lieu thereof:
 9 “Salaries, \$47,389,622”.

10 DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

11 BUREAU OF SHIPS

12 Construction of Ships

13 There is hereby transferred to the appropriation “Con-
 14 struction of ships” \$7,385,000 of the contract authorization
 15 granted under the head “Ordnance for new construction”
 16 in the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act,
 17 1950: *Provided*, That the limitations imposed under this
 18 head and under the head “Ordnance for new construction”
 19 on the total obligations to be incurred for construction, con-
 20 version, or replacement approved during the fiscal year
 21 1950, are hereby increased and decreased, respectively, by
 22 the amount of this transfer.

1 GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

2 SEC. 102. No appropriation contained in this or any
3 other Act shall be available for payment to any member
4 of the uniformed services without dependents (as defined
5 in sections 102 (g) and 302 of the Career Compensation
6 Act of 1949) of a basic allowance for quarters for any
7 periods after the date of approval of this Act, while such
8 member is in a travel or leave status between permanent-
9 duty stations, including time granted as delay en route or
10 proceed time.

11 SEC. 103. Section 604 of the National Military Estab-
12 lishment Appropriation Act, 1950, is hereby repealed effec-
13 tive at the close of business September 30, 1949.

14 CHAPTER XI

15 FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

16 ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

17 For expenses necessary to provide assistance to the
18 Republic of Korea pursuant to the Far Eastern Economic
19 Assistance Act of 1950 (Public Law 447, approved Febru-
20 ary 14, 1950), including expenses of attendance at meetings
21 concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; payment
22 of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672) ; health

1 service programs as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150) ;
2 transportation of privately owned automobiles; hire of pas-
3 senger motor vehicles and aircraft; exchange of funds with-
4 out regard to section 3651 of the Revised Statutes; and loss
5 by exchange; \$50,000,000: *Provided*, That the appropria-
6 tion established under this head in the Second Supplemental
7 Appropriation Act, 1950, shall be consolidated and merged
8 with this appropriation and such consolidated appropriation
9 shall be available through June 30, 1950: *Provided further*,
10 That not to exceed \$1,500,000 of such consolidated appro-
11 priation shall be available for administrative expenses during
12 the fiscal year 1950.

13 CHAPTER XII

14 INCREASED PAY AND TRAVEL COSTS

15 For additional amounts for appropriations for the fiscal
16 year 1950, to meet increased travel expenses incurred pur-
17 suant to Public Law 92, Eighty-first Congress, and increased
18 pay costs authorized by Public Laws 151, 160, 191, 208,
19 308, 349, 351, 359, 368, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, and
20 435, Eighty-first Congress, and comparable pay increases
21 granted by administrative action pursuant to law, as follows:

22 LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

23 House of Representatives: Contingent expenses of the
24 House:

1 “Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation”,
2 \$3,000;

3 “Office of the Coordinator of Information”, \$1,000;

4 “Folding documents”, \$3,000;

5 “Revision of laws”, \$345;

6 “Speaker’s automobile”, \$155;

7 Office of the Legislative Counsel: “Salaries and ex-
8 penses”, \$1,000, which shall be disbursed by the Clerk of
9 the House of Representatives;

10 Architect of the Capitol:

11 Office of the Architect of the Capitol: “Sal-
12 aries”, \$7,300;

13 Capitol Buildings and Grounds:

14 “Capitol Buildings”, \$11,700;

15 “Capitol Grounds”, \$6,800;

16 “Legislative garage”, \$1,300;

17 “Senate Office Building,” \$15,200, to be
18 derived by transfer from other appropriations
19 under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the
20 Capitol;

21 “House Office Buildings”, \$17,300;

22 “Capitol Power Plant”, \$9,400;

23 Library Buildings and Grounds: “Salaries”,
24 \$4,900;

1 Botanic Garden: "Salaries and expenses", \$4,800;

2 Library of Congress:

3 "Salaries, Library proper", \$82,660;

4 Copyright Office: "Salaries", \$13,028, and \$8,000
5 to be derived by transfer from "Printing the Catalog of
6 Title Entries of the Copyright Office";

7 Legislative reference service: "Salaries and ex-
8 penses", \$16,598;

9 Distribution of catalog cards: "Salaries and ex-
10 penses", \$1,736, and \$16,000 to be derived by
11 transfer from "Printing catalog cards";

12 Union catalogs: "Salaries and expenses", \$2,061;

13 Library Buildings: "Salaries", \$20,799;

14 Government Printing Office: Office of Superintendent
15 of Documents: "Salaries", \$25,000;

16 THE JUDICIARY

17 Supreme Court of the United States: "Care of the build-
18 ing and grounds", \$3,600;

19 Customs Court: "Salaries and expenses", \$5,000;

20 Other courts and services:

21 "Probation system", \$20,000;

22 "Administrative Office of the United States Courts",
23 \$5,000;

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

Federal Communications Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$129,345.

Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service: "Salaries and expenses", \$33,000;

Federal Power Commission:

"Salaries and expenses", \$75,525;

"Flood-control surveys", \$4,740;

Federal Trade Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$73,000; and increase of \$5,940 in the limitation imposed by section 103 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for travel expenses;

Interstate Commerce Commission:

"General expenses", \$161,700; and increase of \$50,800 in the limitation on the amount available for the work of the Bureau of Motor Carriers;

"Railroad safety", \$22,000; and increase of \$17,000 in the limitation imposed by section 103 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for travel expenses;

National Labor Relations Board: "Salaries and expenses", \$55,000;

National Mediation Board: "Salaries and expenses", \$24,700, to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and ex-

1 penses, National Railroad Adjustment Board", and decrease
2 of \$35,000 in the amount made available under this head
3 in the National Mediation Board Appropriation Act, 1950,
4 as amended by the Third Deficiency Appropriation Act,
5 1949, exclusively for compensation and expenses of referees;

6 Reconstruction Finance Corporation: "Administrative
7 expenses" (increase of \$140,000 in the amount made avail-
8 able from corporate funds for administrative expenses) ;

9 Securities and Exchange Commission: "Salaries and
10 expenses", \$128,250;

11 Smithsonian Institution:

12 "Salaries and expenses, Smithsonian Institution",
13 \$46,000;

14 "Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art"
15 \$27,000;

16 Tariff Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$34,900;

17 The Tax Court of the United States: "Salaries and ex-
18 penses", \$11,400; and increase of \$3,500 in the limitation
19 imposed by section 103 of the Independent Offices Appro-
20 priation Act, 1950, on the amount available for travel
21 expenses;

22 United States Maritime Commission: "Salaries and ex-
23 penses" (increase of \$206,050 in the limitation on the
24 amount for administrative expenses; decrease of \$211,050
25 in the limitation on the amount for new ship construction;

1 and increase of \$5,000 in the limitation on the amount for
2 operation of warehouses) ;

3 Veterans' Administration: "Administration, medical,
4 hospital, and domiciliary services", \$19,467,000;

5 FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

6 Bureau of Employees' Compensation: "Salaries and ex-
7 penses", \$20,000 to be derived by transfer from "Further
8 development of vocational education";

9 Columbia Institution for the Deaf: "Salaries and ex-
10 penses", \$38,500 to be derived by transfer from "Further
11 development of vocational education";

12 Food and Drug Administration: "Salaries and ex-
13 penses", \$81,000 to be derived by transfer from "Further
14 development of vocational education";

15 Freedmen's Hospital: "Salaries and expenses", \$64,000
16 to be derived by transfer from "Further development of
17 vocational education";

18 Howard University: "Salaries and expenses", \$231,200
19 to be derived by transfer from "Further development of voca-
20 tional education";

21 Office of Education: "Salaries and expenses", \$41,600
22 to be derived by transfer from "Further development of
23 vocational education";

24 Official of Vocational Rehabilitation: "Salaries and ex-
25 penses", \$12,400;

1 Public Health Service:

2 “Tuberculosis”, \$42,000 to be derived by transfer
3 from “Venereal diseases”;

4 “Assistance to States, general”, \$117,000. to be de-
5 rived by transfer from “Venereal diseases”;

6 “Communicable diseases”, \$188,000 to be derived
7 by transfer from “Venereal diseases”;

8 “Disease and sanitation investigations and control,
9 Territory of Alaska”, \$17,000;

10 “Administrative expenses, assistance for hospital
11 construction”, \$8,500;

12 “Hospitals and medical care”, \$700,000;

13 “Foreign quarantine service”, \$56,000;

14 “Commissioned officers, pay, and so forth”,
15 \$100,000;

16 “Salaries and expenses”, \$50,000 to be derived by
17 transfer from “National Heart Institute”;

18 “Office of International Health Relations”, \$7,000 to be
19 derived by transfer from “Further development of vocational
20 education”;

21 Saint Elizabeths Hospital: “Salaries and expenses”,
22 \$65,000 to be derived by transfer from “Further develop-
23 ment of vocational education”;

24 Social Security Administration:

1 “Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Federal Credit
2 Unions” (increase of \$32,000 in the amount made avail-
3 able from fees collected from Federal credit unions as
4 authorized by law) ;

5 “Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Old-Age and
6 Survivors Insurance” (increase of \$226,000 in the
7 amount available from the Federal old-age and survivors
8 insurance trust fund) ;

9 “Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Public Assist-
10 ance”, \$19,000;

11 “Salaries and expenses, Children’s Bureau”,
12 \$15,600;

13 “Salaries and expenses, Office of the Commissioner”,
14 \$2,900, and \$900 to be derived by transfer from the
15 Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund;
16 Office of the Administrator:

17 “Salaries, Office of the Administrator”, \$51,100 to
18 be derived by transfer from “Further development of
19 vocational education”, and \$6,900 from the Federal
20 old-age and survivors insurance trust fund;

21 “Salaries and expenses, Division of Service Opera-
22 tions”, \$33,000, to be derived by transfer from “Further
23 development of vocational education”, and \$1,000 to
24 be derived by transfer from the Federal old-age and
25 survivors insurance trust fund;

1 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

2 There are hereby transferred from "National industrial
3 reserve", sums as follows:

4 To:

5 "Salaries and expenses, public buildings and
6 grounds in the District of Columbia and adjacent area"
7 \$665,000;

8 "Salaries and expenses, public buildings and
9 grounds outside the District of Columbia", \$475,000:

10 "Salaries and expenses, Federal supply", \$25,650:

11 "Salaries and expenses, national archives", \$31,350;

12 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

13 Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses",
14 \$32,000;

15 Office of the Solicitor: "Salaries and expenses", \$15,500
16 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, farm
17 housing";

18 Office of Information: "Salaries and expenses", \$12,600;

19 Library, Department of Agriculture: "Salaries and ex-
20 penses", \$21,700;

21 Bureau of Agricultural Economics:

22 "Economic investigations", \$42,000;

23 "Crop and livestock estimates", \$57,000;

24 Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations: "Salaries and
25 expenses", \$11,500;

1 Extension Service: "Administration and coordination of
2 extension work", \$16,200;

3 Agricultural Research Administration:

4 Office of Administrator: "Salaries and expenses",
5 \$7,600;

6 "Special research fund, Department of Agriculture",
7 \$19,500;

8 "Research on strategic and critical agricultural ma-
9 terials", \$5,000;

10 Office of Experiment Stations:

11 "Administration of grants and coordination of
12 research with States", \$4,400;

13 "Federal experiment station, Puerto Rico",
14 \$1,400;

15 Bureau of Animal Industry:

16 "Animal husbandry", \$21,300;

17 "Diseases of animals", \$22,000;

18 "Eradicating tuberculosis and Bang's disease",
19 \$87,700;

20 "Inspection and quarantine", \$21,800;

21 "Meat inspection", \$266,000;

22 "Virus Serum Toxin Act", \$7,300;

23 Bureau of Dairy Industry: "Salaries and expenses",
24 \$17,300;

1 Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural
2 Engineering:

3 "Field crops", \$45,800;

4 "Fruit, vegetable, and specialty crops",
5 \$43,100;

6 "Forest diseases", \$7,300;

7 "Soils, fertilizers, and irrigation", \$33,100;

8 "Agricultural engineering", \$6,200 and \$5,000
9 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and ex-
10 penses, farm housing";

11 "National Arboretum", \$2,900;

12 Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry:

13 "Regional research laboratories", \$33,700;

14 Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics:

15 "Salaries and expenses", \$15,500;

16 Control of forest pests: "White pine blister rust",
17 \$11,000;

18 Forest Service:

19 "General administrative expenses", \$14,500;

20 "National forest protection and management",
21 \$490,000;

22 "Forest and range management investigations",
23 \$56,500;

24 "Forest products", \$21,000;

1 "Forest resources investigations", \$17,000;

2 Soil Conservation Service:

3 "Soil conservation research", \$26,000;

4 "Soil conservation operations", \$1,040,000;

5 "Land utilization and retirement of submarginal
6 land", \$22,000;

7 Production and Marketing Administration:

8 Marketing services, \$193,700 to be derived by trans-
9 fer from "Supply and distribution of farm labor" and
10 distributed as follows:

11 "Market news service", \$37,300;

12 "Market inspection of farm products", \$12,500;

13 "Marketing farm products", \$20,400;

14 "Tobacco Acts", \$25,700;

15 "Cotton Statistics, Classing, Standards and
16 Futures Acts", \$37,600;

17 "Marketing Regulatory Acts", \$60,200;

18 Commodity Exchange Authority: "Commodity Ex-
19 change Act", \$9,600;

20 Farmers' Home Administration: "Salaries and ex-
21 penses", \$450,000 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries
22 and expenses, farm housing";

23 Federal Crop Insurance Corporation: "Operating ex-
24 penses", \$69,000;

1 “Production credit corporations” (increase of \$20,000
2 in the amount made available from the funds of the corpora-
3 tions for administrative expenses) ;

4 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

5 Office of the Secretary: “Salaries and expenses”, \$24,-
6 000 to be derived by transfer from “Export control”;

7 Bureau of the Census:

8 “Current census statistics”, \$100,000;

9 “Seventeenth decennial census”, \$700,000;

10 “General administration”, \$10,000;

11 “Census of business”, \$220,000;

12 Civil Aeronautics Administration: “Salaries and ex-
13 penses”, \$600,000;

14 Civil Aeronautics Board: “Civil Aeronautics Board,
15 Salaries and expenses”, \$50,000;

16 Coast and Geodetic Survey:

17 “Salaries and expenses, field”, \$68,000;

18 “Pay, commissioned officers”, \$80,000;

19 National Bureau of Standards:

20 “Operation and administration”, \$15,000 to be
21 derived by transfer from “Radio propagation and
22 standards”;

23 “Research and testing”, \$70,000 to be derived by
24 transfer from “Radio propagation and standards”;

25 Weather Bureau: “Salaries and expenses”, \$355,000;

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary of Defense: "Retired pay", such additional amounts as may be required for the purposes of the appropriation for "Retired pay, Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force", to be transferred thereto, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, from appropriations available to the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force;

Department of the Army:

Military functions:

General staff corps: "National War College", \$7,000 to be derived by transfer from "Transportation Service, Army", as limited by section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950;

United States Military Academy: "Maintenance and operation, United States Military Academy", \$82,700 to be derived by transfer from "Medical and Hospital Department, Army", as limited by section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950; and increase of \$82,700 in the limitation in section 702 of said Act on "Maintenance and operation, United States Military Academy";

Civil functions: The Panama Canal: "Civil govern-

1 ment” (including retroactive pay increases for fiscal year
2 1949), \$399,000 to be derived by transfer from “Main-
3 tenance and operation of the Panama Canal”;

4 Department of the Navy:

5 Bureau of Naval Personnel: “Pay and allowances”,
6 \$4,750,000 to be derived by transfer from “Transporta-
7 tion of things”;

8 There are hereby transferred from “Maintenance, Bu-
9 reau of Ships”, sums as follows:

10 To:

11 Office of Chief of Naval Operations: “Hydro-
12 graphic Office”, \$58,500;

13 Bureau of Naval Personnel: “Pay and allow-
14 ances”, \$27,062,000;

15 Bureau of Ships: “Salaries”, \$155,400;

16 There are hereby transferred from “Ordnance and ord-
17 nance stores”, as limited by section 702 of the National
18 Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, sums as
19 follows:

20 To:

21 Bureau of Naval Personnel: “Pay and allow-
22 ances”, \$10,588,000;

23 Bureau of Ordnance: “Salaries”, \$45,000;

1 There is hereby transferred from "Aviation, Navy"
2 as limited by section 702 of the National Military Estab-
3 lishment Appropriation Act, 1950, a sum as follows:

4 To:

5 Bureau of Naval Personnel: "Pay and allow-
6 ances", \$3,000,000;

7 There are hereby transferred from "Maintenance, Bu-
8 reau of Supplies and Accounts", as limited by section 702
9 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act,
10 1950, sums as follows:

11 To:

12 Office of Chief of Naval Operations:

13 "Salaries, Office of Chief of Naval Oper-
14 ations", \$10,000;

15 "Salaries, Office of Chief of Naval Com-
16 munications", \$5,500;

17 Bureau of Supplies and Accounts: "Salaries",
18 \$125,000; and increase of \$125,000 in the limita-
19 tion in section 702 of the National Military Estab-
20 lishment Appropriation Act, 1950, on this appro-
21 priation;

22 There are hereby transferred from "Maintenance, Bu-
23 reau of Yards and Docks", as limited by section 702 of the

1 National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950,
2 sums as follows:

3 To:

4 Office of Judge Advocate General: "Salaries",
5 \$5,000;

6 Bureau of Naval Personnel: "Pay and allow-
7 ances", \$12,500,000; and increase of \$57,900,000
8 in the limitation in section 702 of the National
9 Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950,
10 on this appropriation;

11 Marine Corps: "Pay", \$1,400,000;

12 There are hereby transferred from "General expenses,
13 Marine Corps", as limited by section 702 of the National
14 Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, sums as
15 follows:

16 To:

17 Marine Corps:

18 "Pay", \$8,300,000; an increase of \$9,700,-
19 000 in the limitation in section 702 of the
20 National Military Establishment Appropriation
21 Act, 1950, on this appropriation;

22 "Salaries", \$80,000; an increase of \$80,000
23 in the limitation in section 702 of the National
24 Military Establishment Appropriation Act, on
25 this appropriation;

1 Department of the Air Force: "Military personnel re-
2 quirements", \$85,000,000 to be derived by transfer from
3 "Maintenance and operations", as limited by section 702
4 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act,
5 1950;

6 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

7 Office of the Secretary:

8 "Salaries, Office of the Secretary", \$29,000;

9 "Salaries, Office of Solicitor", \$2,500;

10 "Salaries and expenses, Division of Territories and
11 Island Possessions", \$3,000;

12 "Salaries and expenses, Board on Geographic
13 Names", \$200;

14 "Salaries and expenses, soil and moisture conserva-
15 tion", \$29,000;

16 "Commission of Fine Arts", \$210;

17 Bureau of Land Management:

18 "Salaries and expenses", \$19,500;

19 "Management, protection, and disposal of public
20 lands", \$54,000;

21 Bureau of Indian Affairs:

22 "Salaries and expenses, field administration",
23 \$55,000;

24 "Maintaining law and order among Indians",
25 \$37,000;

- 1 “Alaska native service”, \$75,000;
2 Navajo and Hopi service: “Agency services”,
3 \$120,000;
4 “Maintenance of buildings and utilities”, \$4,500;
5 “Education of Indians”, \$225,000;
6 “Conservation of health”, \$140,000;
7 “Management, Indian forest and range resources”,
8 \$15,000;
9 “Agriculture and stock raising”, \$13,000;
10 “Support of Klamath agency, Oregon” (from tribal
11 funds, \$4,000) ;
12 “Support of Menominee agency and pay of tribal
13 officers, Wisconsin” (from tribal funds, \$1,500) ;
14 “Support of Osage agency and pay of tribal officers,
15 Oklahoma” (from tribal funds, \$5,600) ;
16 Bureau of Reclamation:
17 Reclamation fund, special fund:
18 “Salaries and expenses (other than project
19 offices) ”, \$65,100;
20 Operation and maintenance:
21 “Parker Dam power project, Arizona-
22 California”, \$8,400 from power and other
23 revenues;
24 “Yuma project, Arizona-California”, \$1,-
25 100;

1 “Central Valley project, California”, \$8,-
2 100, and \$10,600 from power revenues;

3 “Colorado-Big Thompson project, Colo-
4 rado”, \$800 from power revenues;

5 “Boise project, Idaho”, \$3,000;

6 “Minidoka project, Idaho”, \$400, and
7 \$1,000 from power revenues;

8 “Mirage Flats project, Nebraska”, \$400;

9 “North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyo-
10 ming”, \$700 from power revenues;

11 “Rio Grande project, New Mexico-Texas”,
12 \$1,700 from power revenues;

13 “Deschutes project, Oregon”, \$1,400;

14 “Klamath project, Oregon-California”, \$2,-
15 800;

16 “Owyhee project, Oregon-Idaho”, \$4,100;

17 “Columbia Basin project, Washington”,
18 \$25,000 from power revenues;

19 “Yakima project, Washington”, \$4,200;

20 “Kendrick project, Wyoming”, \$2,000
21 from power revenues;

22 “Riverton project, Wyoming”, \$1,900, and
23 \$700 from power revenues;

24 “Shoshone project, Wyoming”, \$500,
25 and \$1,400 from power revenues;

1 Colorado River dam fund: "Boulder Canyon proj-
2 ect", \$23,100;

3 Geological Survey:

4 "Topographic surveys", \$90,000;

5 "Geologic surveys", \$30,000;

6 "Gaging streams", \$15,000;

7 "Classification of lands", \$5,600;

8 "Mineral leasing", \$10,000;

9 Bureau of Mines:

10 "Salaries and expenses", \$1,600;

11 "Operating mine-rescue cars and stations and
12 investigation of mine accidents", \$20,000;

13 "Coal-mine inspections and investigations",
14 \$45,000;

15 "Testing fuel", \$10,000;

16 "Coal investigations", \$3,000;

17 "Oil and gas investigations", \$10,000;

18 "Buildings and grounds, Pittsburgh, Pennsyl-
19 vania", \$5,000;

20 "Economics of mineral industries", \$15,000;

21 "Helium utilization and research", \$1,500;

22 National Park Service:

23 "Salaries and expenses", \$16,000;

24 "Regional offices", \$12,000;

25 "National parks", \$70,000;

1 “Recreational areas”, \$3,600;

2 “Investigations and studies”, \$1,800;

3 Fish and Wildlife Service:

4 “General administrative expenses”, \$6,300;

5 “Propagation of food fishes”, \$25,000;

6 “Investigations respecting food fishes”,
7 \$15,000;

8 “Investigation, exploration, and development
9 of Pacific fisheries”, \$7,000;

10 “Fishery market news service”, \$2,600;

11 “Protection of Alaska fur seals”, \$5,000;

12 “Wildlife resources and management investi-
13 gations”, \$6,500;

14 “Control of predatory animals and injurious
15 rodents”, \$18,000;

16 “Protection of migratory birds”, \$5,700;

17 “Maintenance of mammal and bird reserva-
18 tions”, \$25,000;

19 “River basin studies”, \$3,000;

20 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

21 Legal Activities and General Administration:

22 “Administrative Division”, \$39,600 to be derived
23 by transfer from “Salaries and expenses, claims of
24 persons of Japanese ancestry”;

25 “Traveling expenses”, \$40,000 to be derived by

1 transfer from "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons
2 of Japanese ancestry";

3 "Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division",
4 \$49,900 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and
5 expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry";

6 Federal Bureau of Investigation: "Salaries and ex-
7 penses, detection and prosecution of crimes", \$945,000;

8 Immigration and Naturalization Service: "Salaries and
9 expenses", \$729,000;

10 Federal Prison System:

11 "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Prisons", \$9,000
12 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses,
13 claims of persons of Japanese ancestry";

14 "Salaries and expenses, penal and correctional in-
15 stitutions", \$357,600;

16 "Medical and hospital service", \$64,900 to be de-
17 rived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, claims of
18 persons of Japanese ancestry";

19 Office of Alien Property (increase of \$80,000 in the
20 amount made available from alien property funds for
21 general administrative expenses) ;

22 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

23 Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses, Bureau
24 of Veterans' Reemployment Rights", \$4,100;

1 Bureau of Apprenticeship: "Salaries and expenses",
2 \$108,000;

3 Bureau of Employment Security: "Salaries and ex-
4 penses", \$114,000;

5 Bureau of Labor Statistics: "Salaries and expenses",
6 \$41,000, and \$85,000 to be derived by transfer from "Re-
7 vision of consumers' price index";

8 Women's Bureau: "Salaries and expenses", \$4,700 to
9 be derived by transfer from "Revision of consumers' price
10 index";

11 POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

12 (Out of the Postal Revenues)

13 Departmental service: Salaries:

14 "Office of the Postmaster General", \$5,500;

15 "Office of Budget and Administrative Planning",
16 \$2,400;

17 "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General",
18 \$32,000;

19 "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster Gen-
20 eral", \$32,800;

21 "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General",
22 \$43,000;

23 "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster Gen-
24 eral", \$15,000;

1 “Office of the Solicitor”, \$6,300;

2 “Office of the Chief Inspector”, \$9,300 to be de-
3 rived by transfer from “Advisory Board”;

4 “Bureau of Accounts”, \$16,500:

5 Field service:

6 Office of the Chief Inspector:

7 “Inspectors”, \$129,400;

8 “Clerks, inspection service”, \$41,400 to be de-
9 rived by transfer from “Village delivery service”;
10 Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General:

11 “Postmasters”, \$4,310,000;

12 “Assistant postmasters”, \$948,000 to be de-
13 rived by transfer from “Clerks, third-class offices”;

14 “Miscellaneous items, first- and second-class
15 offices”, \$119,800 to be derived by transfer from
16 “Village delivery service”;

17 “City delivery carriers”, \$18,000,000;

18 Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General:

19 “Salaries, railway mail service”, \$5,025,000;

20 Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General:

21 “Vehicle service”, \$1,098,000;

22 “Salaries, custodial service”, \$1,901,000;

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

“The Institute of Inter-American Affairs” (increase of \$9,100 in the amount made available from corporate funds for administrative expenses) ;

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

There are hereby transferred from Fiscal Service: Office of the Treasurer: “Salaries and expenses”, sums as follows:

To:

Office of the Secretary: “Salaries”, \$12,700;

Division of Tax Research: “Salaries”, \$2,600;

Office of General Counsel: “Salaries”, \$7,000;

Fiscal Service: Bureau of Accounts: “Salaries and expenses”, \$23,000;

Secret Service Division: “Salaries and expenses, White House police”, \$34,500;

There are hereby transferred from Bureau of the Mint: “Salaries and expenses”, sums as follows:

To:

Office of the Secretary: “Health service programs”, \$3,300;

Office of Administrative Services: “Salaries”, \$41,000;

Bureau of Customs: “Salaries and expenses”, \$555,000;

1 Bureau of Internal Revenue: "Salaries and expenses",
 2 \$4,030,000, and \$170,000 to be derived by transfer from
 3 Fiscal Service: Office of the Treasurer: "Salaries and ex-
 4 penses";

5 Bureau of Narcotics: "Salaries and expenses", \$37,000;

6 Secret Service Division: "Salaries and expenses",
 7 \$50,000;

8 Coast Guard:

9 "Pay and allowances", \$6,270,000;

10 "Retired pay", \$730,000;

11 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

12 (Out of revenues of the District of Columbia)

13 General administration:

14 "Executive office", \$17,800;

15 "Office of the corporation counsel", \$19,700;

16 "Board of Tax Appeals", \$1,400;

17 Fiscal Service:

18 "Assessor's office", \$72,400;

19 "Auditor's office", \$45,700;

20 "Purchasing Division", \$14,100;

21 Compensation and retirement fund expenses: "Work-
 22 men's compensation, administrative expenses", \$4,000;

23 Regulatory agencies:

24 "Alcoholic Beverage Control Board", \$6,800;

- 1 "Board of Parole", \$5,500;
- 2 "Coroner's office", \$5,000;
- 3 "Department of Insurance", \$5,400;
- 4 "Department of Weights, Measures, and Markets",
5 \$16,300;
- 6 "License Bureau", \$6,700;
- 7 "Minimum Wage and Industrial Safety Board",
8 \$5,700;
- 9 "Office of Administrator of Rent Control", \$10,500;
- 10 "Office of the Recorder of Deeds", \$25,200;
- 11 "Poundmaster's office", \$3,900;
- 12 "Public Utilities Commission", \$12,700;
- 13 "Zoning Commission", \$2,400;
- 14 Public schools:
- 15 "General administration", \$44,400;
- 16 "General supervision and instruction", \$1,250,900;
- 17 "Vocational education, George-Barden program",
18 \$19,100;
- 19 "Operation of buildings and grounds and mainte-
20 nance of equipment", \$353,900;
- 21 "Repairs and maintenance of buildings and
22 grounds", \$75,500;
- 23 Public library: "Operating expenses", \$136,900;
- 24 Recreation Department: "Operating expenses", \$109,-
25 500;

1 Metropolitan police: "Salaries and expenses", \$623,800;

2 Fire Department: "Salaries and expenses", \$317,600;

3 "Policemen's and firemen's relief", \$413,700;

4 Courts:

5 "Juvenile court", \$27,100;

6 "Municipal court", \$72,700;

7 "Municipal court of appeals", \$16,300;

8 "Office of Register of Wills", \$4,700;

9 Health Department:

10 "Operating expenses, Health Department (exclud-
11 ing hospitals)", \$168,000;

12 "Operating expenses, Glenn Dale Tuberculosis
13 Sanatorium", \$137,900;

14 "Operating expenses, Gallinger Municipal Hospital",
15 \$470,800;

16 Department of Corrections: "Operating expenses",
17 \$242,000;

18 Public welfare:

19 "General administration", \$4,600;

20 "Agency services", \$62,800;

21 "Operating expenses, protective institutions",
22 \$182,600;

23 "Saint Elizabeths Hospital", \$30,000;

24 "Day-care centers", \$19,400;

Public works:

“Operating expenses, office of chief clerk”, \$3,500;

“Office of Municipal Architect”, \$6,300;

“Operating expenses, Office of Superintendent of District Buildings”, \$116,300;

“Surveyor’s office”, \$5,100;

“Department of Inspections”, \$44,400;

“Operating expenses, Electrical Division”, \$27,000;

“Central garage”, \$6,100;

“Operating expenses, Street and Bridge Divisions (payable from highway funds)”, \$158,000;

“Capital outlay, Street and Bridge Divisions (payable from highway fund)”, \$64,400;

“Department of Vehicles and Traffic (payable from highway fund)”, \$92,900;

“Division of Trees and Parkings (payable from highway fund)”, \$29,800;

“Reimbursement of other appropriations (payable from highway fund)”, \$101,300;

“Operating expenses, Division of Sanitation”, \$454,100;

“Operating expenses, Sewer Division”, \$106,200;

“Capital outlay, Sewer Division”, \$48,000;

1 “Operating expenses, Water Division (payable from
2 water fund)”, \$173,200;

3 “Capital outlay, Water Division (payable from water
4 fund)”, \$33,000;

5 Washington aqueduct: "Operating expenses (payable
6 from water fund)", \$6,100;

7 “National Guard”, \$9,300;

8 “National Capital Parks”, \$88,000;

9 The restrictions contained within appropriations or affect-
10 ing appropriations or other funds, available during the fiscal
11 year 1950, limiting the amounts which may be expended
12 for personal services or for other purposes involving personal
13 services, or amounts which may be transferred between
14 appropriations or authorizations, are hereby waived to the
15 extent necessary to meet increased pay costs authorized by
16 the laws cited in the preamble paragraph under this heading,
17 and comparable increases granted by administrative action
18 pursuant to law.

19 CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES, AUDITED CLAIMS AND
20 JUDGMENTS

21 For payment of claims for damages as settled and
22 determined by departments and agencies in accord with law,
23 audited claims certified to be due by the General Accounting
24 Office, and judgments rendered against the United States

1 by United States district courts and the United States Court
2 of Claims, as set forth in House Document Numbered 564,
3 Eighty-first Congress, \$8,627,922.79, together with such
4 amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when
5 specified in such judgments or in certain of the settlements
6 of the General Accounting Office or provided by law) and
7 such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange
8 as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency:
9 *Provided*, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall
10 be paid until it shall have become final and conclusive against
11 the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or other-
12 wise: *Provided further*, That, unless otherwise specifically
13 required by law or by the judgment, payment of interest
14 wherever appropriated for herein shall not continue for more
15 than thirty days after the date of approval of this Act.

16 GENERAL PROVISIONS

17 SEC. 1202. No part of any appropriation contained in
18 this Act, or of the funds made available for expenditure by
19 any corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay
20 the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike
21 against the Government of the United States or who is a
22 member of an organization of Government employees that
23 asserts the right to strike against the Government of the

1 United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of
2 an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Govern-
3 ment of the United States by force or violence: *Provided*,
4 That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered
5 prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit
6 has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged
7 in a strike against the Government of the United States,
8 is not a member of an organization of Government employees
9 that asserts the right to strike against the Government of
10 the United States or that such person does not advocate, and
11 is not a member of an organization that advocates, the
12 overthrow of the Government of the United States by force
13 or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who engages
14 in a strike against the Government of the United States or
15 who is a member of an organization of Government em-
16 ployees that asserts the right to strike against the Govern-
17 ment of the United States, or who advocates, or who is a
18 member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow
19 of the Government of the United States by force or violence
20 and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are
21 paid from any appropriation or fund contained in this Act
22 shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be

1 fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than
2 one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty
3 clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for,
4 any other provisions of existing law.

5 This Act may be cited as the “Deficiency Appropriation
6 Act, 1950”.

INDEX

Chapter	Page
I. District of Columbia-----	2
II. Legislative branch-----	4
III. State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary-----	6
IV. Treasury—Post Office -----	11
V. Labor—Federal Security-----	17
VI. Agriculture Department -----	19
VII. Interior Department-----	20
VIII. Independent offices -----	22
IX. Civil functions-----	25
X. Defense Establishment-----	25
XI. Foreign Aid -----	29
XII. Increased Pay and Travel Costs-----	30

[Report No. 2113]

A BILL

Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes.

By Mr. KERR

MAY 19, 1950

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

the story of the grasshoppers eating the handles off the pitchforks, the Englemann spruce beetle is literally eating up our national forests. Thousands of trees are being killed. Some of the beautiful trees you have seen in our national parks in the West are dying as a result of the attack of these beetles. And that isn't all. Killing these forests means devastating soil erosion, less water conservation, and a serious blow in many ways to our national economy.

I cannot but cite the inconsistency of the Congress which will throw money away in Europe and yet refuse to supply funds for the necessary protection of our national forests and crops. But that is just what you are doing by cutting out this fund.

We must speed help to the battle against these forest marauders. Action is needed at once.

The following editorial from the Rocky Mountain News, of Denver, Colo., of May 17, ably points out the urgency of the present crisis:

THE SPRUCE BEETLES MUST BE STOPPED

It will cost \$4 per tree to spray the 750,000 trees that are threatened by the creeping death of the Engelmann spruce beetle.

That's a tremendous amount of money. And yet unless this money is spent Colorado and Wyoming face the possibility of losing completely the magnificent spruce forests that have given not only beauty but stability to the soil and strength to our economy.

A measure is in a subcommittee of Congress to do this job right now. In our opinion our Colorado and Wyoming delegations must do everything possible—even to the extent of screaming from the Washington house tops—to get this measure reported out successfully.

Otherwise, the tragedy that will engulf this State is beyond any imagining.

UNITED NATIONS PARTICIPATION ACT, FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 598)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States, which was read, and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and ordered to be printed with illustrations:

To the Congress of the United States:

I transmit herewith to the Congress, pursuant to the United Nations Participation Act, my fourth annual report on the activities of the United Nations and the participation of the United States. This report for the year 1949 tells an impressive story of accomplishment, much of which we are prone to overlook in the clamor of daily difficulties. I commend it to the careful reading of all our citizens.

The Charter of the United Nations is a contract among the members to settle their disputes peacefully and to promote the economic and social advancement of all peoples for the building and maintenance of a durable world order.

We support the United Nations and keep this contract because the Charter expresses our fundamental aims in the modern world. We know that the fulfillment of the Charter will best advance our own vital interests—to attain peace with justice, to assure freedom, and to

bring about economic and social progress, for ourselves and all peoples. It is for this reason that support of the United Nations is and must be point 1 of our foreign policy.

Most of the nations of the world share these objectives and are working through the United Nations to achieve them. They therefore tend increasingly toward common judgments on the great issues confronting mankind. The decisions of the United Nations in 1949 show to a greater extent than in previous years that the convictions of the world's peoples on matters of fundamental concern have become clear and firm with the lessons of postwar experience.

Relations among nations have never been, and probably never will be, free from difficulties. The intensity of the East-West conflict has obscured the fact that certain critical disputes have arisen from purely local conflicts and that many such problems would continue to confront nations even if relations between the Soviet Union and the rest of the world were far different from what they are today. In a time of swift and profound change like the present, questions of adjustment of views and interests among nations are more numerous and urgent than at any previous period in history. There are few international problems that fail to confront us with the need of making decisions on the policy we should follow or the national attitude we should express in the United Nations and in our direct relations with other states. These problems make daily demands of us for sober judgment and strength of spirit and purpose. They make the same of every nation seeking to carry out the Charter.

The United Nations is an organization to help members resolve international difficulties. It is also a mirror in which the state of world affairs is reflected. We cannot expect from the United Nations immediate solutions of problems as large and complex as many that are before it. But already we have seen how, by its debates and decisions, it is helping to guide the nations into the ways of peace. To the extent that solutions of problems are delayed or are obtained piecemeal, we must be realistically prepared to live with them. Persistent effort through the United Nations is an expression of our faith that these problems can be solved.

This faith is not misplaced. Experience is demonstrating that the United Nations processes of debate, consultation, conciliation, and agreement are capable of bringing about the peaceful settlement of disputes wherever both sides fundamentally respect reason and pledged undertakings above force. The report for 1949 shows how greatly the United Nations has contributed to the settlement of the Indonesian dispute, how it has brought an end to the fighting in Palestine and in Kashmir, and how it continues to work energetically toward further progress in the solution of these disputes. Many lives have been saved through the success of the United Nations in moving such conflicts indoors—from battlegrounds to conference tables.

The power of the United Nations today is that of moral force. Such force

gathers its strength slowly, but it does so surely. No nation can ignore the question of how its actions will appear in the world forums of the United Nations. No nation, member or nonmember, attending or nonattending, can avoid accountability before the United Nations for actions affecting the peace. The aroused opinion of mankind, when brought to sharp and immediate focus as it often is in the United Nations, is not lightly to be dismissed even by a nation that has strong battalions.

Much of the useful work of the United Nations is and should be long-range in character. In some of its fields, the tasks are those of development over many years, as in the steady and seemingly prosaic steps toward the building up of international economic and social health through cooperative relations among all nations desiring to help each other. It is in such far-flung and manifold activities no less than in its efforts to handle critical tensions that the United Nations is creating fundamental conditions necessary for the growth of peace. The report I submit this year gives to this work the fuller attention it merits. It shows that in economic and social fields the United Nations is becoming increasingly effective in improving the daily life of millions of people. In 1949 the Economic and Social Council proposed, and the General Assembly unanimously adopted, a program of technical assistance to underdeveloped areas which is directed toward the goal I outlined as point 4 in my inaugural address. This program of the United Nations offers solid promise for world advancement.

By related programs, the United Nations is promoting economic development in regional areas and in various fields of endeavor. Through a program of public works started in the Near East, jobless and homeless refugees can find new homes and the foundation of self-reliance through beneficial employment rather than relief alone. Special training fellowships are being given by the United Nations and the specialized agencies to hundreds of students for study. Upon request, experts are being sent to demonstrate in underdeveloped areas the advanced knowledge and techniques which the local peoples can put to practical use. Expert missions in the fields of public administration and finance, agriculture, medicine and health, social problems, and labor matters have been sent to many countries on request of governments to tackle urgent problems that stand in the way of improved standards of living. All this work will be further intensified as the expanded program of technical assistance is put in operation.

In other fields also, progress is being pressed. The new Field Service and Panel of Field Observers provide specialized help for commissions of peaceful settlement. It has been agreed that two of the former Italian colonies, Libya and Italian Somaliland, are to become independent states. The advancement of trust areas and other non-self-governing territories is steadily being fostered through the cooperation of the administering states and the United Nations.

On legal questions it is gratifying to observe the gradual increase in the use of the International Court of Justice. Respect for and dependence upon the processes of law are essential in the building of the better world order.

These constructive activities have been overshadowed by the unsolved problems arising from the policies and acts of the Soviet Union which lead to tension and impairment of security in international relations. The United Nations rendered a great service during 1949 by asserting, in the notable resolution of the General Assembly on Essentials of Peace, the standards of conduct necessary to restore international confidence. Each of the 53 members other than the Communist states represented in the United Nations gave its support to this fundamental call for action to build peace. By this and other steps, the United Nations made it clear that the great issues of security in the postwar period are between the Soviet Union and the rest of the world at large and that these issues arise from failures by the Soviet Union to conform its conduct to the purposes and principles of the Charter.

The international control of atomic energy stands foremost among the urgent matters calling for agreement. Effective international regulation of armaments and armed forces is a related problem of urgency.

Our experiences during 1949 in the United Nations provided further demonstration that, as the Secretary of State has recently stated, agreements with the Soviet Union and its satellites are valid only as and when they record existing situations of fact. It is not enough to hope for agreement or to make proposals; it is essential to create the conditions under which it will be to the interest of the Soviet Union to enter into and to keep agreements. All international activities which create moral, economic, and military strength among the nations of the free world will broaden the area of possible agreement and hasten its coming.

We are endeavoring in the United Nations as in our other international actions to make clear to the Soviet Union that we seek to carry out the Charter in deed as in word, and that we ask no more or less from any other member. It will be our plan in the future, as it has been our practice in the past, to do all in our power to strengthen the United Nations as the primary instrument for the maintenance of peace. By our efforts to strengthen it and by our related assistance to other nations under legislation enacted by the Congress, we shall seek to make our utmost contribution to attaining the situation of fact in which agreement can become realistically possible.

The United Nations seeks agreement and the execution in good faith of agreed undertakings. This is the true basis of a world community founded on law and justice. We, for our part, will continue to negotiate and to examine every proposal in our unending effort to achieve security through effective and dependable agreement.

It is a source of encouragement that the United Nations in conducting its

work is distinguishing between realities and illusions and is vigilantly insisting, problem by problem, upon solid gains through actual performance. It is striving for real peace, genuine freedom, and actual progress. This fact stands out in its record.

The walk-outs of the Soviet Union over Chinese Nationalist representation in the United Nations occurred since the events of 1949 described in this report. In the presence of this willful flouting by the Soviet Government of obligations assumed by it under the Charter, the United Nations has taken the common sense attitude of proceeding with its business as usual.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

THE WHITE HOUSE, May 22, 1950.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. LANE asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in five instances, and in one to include an editorial, in another a radio address, in another an address by J. Edgar Hoover, in another a letter from the rubber workers, and in another a resolution.

Mr. FLOOD asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in two instances, and include in one an editorial and in the other an article.

Mr. HAYS of Ohio asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include a newspaper article.

Mr. ELLIOTT asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include an article.

Mr. FOGARTY asked and was given permission to extend his remarks.

Mr. GOODWIN asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include a newspaper article.

Mr. RICH asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include an article.

Mr. HART asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include an address by Mr. John Fomey Rudy.

Mr. PRICE asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in two instances and in each to include extraneous matter.

Mr. HOLIFIELD (at the request of Mr. PRICE) was given permission to extend his remarks in five instances.

Mr. O'BRIEN of Michigan asked and was given permission to extend his remarks on the subject of rent control.

Mr. O'SULLIVAN asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in four instances and in each to include extraneous matter.

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts asked and was given permission to extend her remarks and include a letter from the Rubber Workers Union of Watertown, Mass., protesting against the imports of rubber and canvas shoes from other countries, and a copy of a letter sent to the President of the United States.

Messrs. JOHNSON, WERDEL, and HILL asked and were given permission to extend their remarks.

Mr. YATES asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include an editorial appearing in the Chicago Sun-Times of Tuesday, May 16.

Mr. MULTER asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in five instances and include extraneous matter.

Mr. MERROW asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include an editorial.

Mr. MACY asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include an address he delivered before the YMCA southeastern conference.

Mr. LATHAM asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in three instances and include extraneous matter.

Mr. O'KONSKI asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include three tables.

Mr. FARRINGTON asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include an editorial.

Mr. McCULLOCH asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include two editorials, one from the Columbus (Ohio) Citizen and one from the Cleveland (Ohio) Plain Dealer.

Mrs. ST. GEORGE (at the request of Mr. SADLAK) was given permission to extend her remarks in three instances and include newspaper articles.

Mr. RIEHLMAN asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include two essays entitled "Democracy Versus Socialism" written by two high-school students.

Mr. McCORMACK (at the request of Mr. PRIEST) was given permission to extend his remarks and include an article by Claude G. Bowers, notwithstanding the fact that it will exceed two pages of the RECORD and is estimated by the Public Printer to cost \$246.

Mr. SMITH of Wisconsin asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include an editorial.

DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1950

Mr. KERR. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H. R. 8567) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes; and pending that motion, Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that general debate on the bill be limited to 1½ hours, to be equally divided and controlled by the gentleman from New York [Mr. TABER] and myself.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill H. R. 8567, with Mr. PRICE in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

By unanimous consent, the first reading of the bill was dispensed with.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Chairman, we live under the most perfect form of government ever devised by the mind of man.

But it has one dangerous defect.

Expenditures from the Federal Treasury are voted by Members of Congress who are directly dependent upon the beneficiaries of those expenditures for re-election. The result is that the votes of

Members for or against expenditures of public funds may not always be determined by the merits of the expenditure but are subject to influence by political expediency. Congressional candidates have frequently based their campaigns for reelection on the amount of Federal funds they have been able to bring home to their districts, their States, and their special interests.

In the early days of the Republic, when the sole interest of the Nation was to foster and encourage the growth and progress of the young Government, when every citizen desired to contribute, in every way possible, to its strength and perpetuity, this defect was not so apparent or so serious. But today when there seems to be a universal desire on the part of many to get all they can from the Government, it has become a menace second only to the danger of invasion from abroad.

As a matter of fact it contributes directly to the danger of foreign intervention in that the huge deficits which it is creating are weakening our potential defense by depreciating our currency, inflating the cost of living, the expense of armament, increasing our already incredible national debt, undermining the confidence of the people in the United States Government bonds with which this debt must be refunded, and necessitating burdensome taxes which promote unemployment and retard national industry.

So serious has become the problem of deficit spending and mounting national debt that every possible safeguard must be thrown around the appropriation of funds from the National Treasury by the House and Senate.

The consolidation of all annual appropriations in one bill submitted simultaneously with the latest authoritative report on the national revenues for the year is contributing directly and effectively to this urgent need in our fiscal system.

Although the omnibus bill was considered under the most adverse circumstances, it has demonstrated that even under untoward conditions it:

First. Permits an earlier report of appropriations to the House. All annual appropriations were reported to the House this year on March 21, the earliest date in the history of the committee. The foreign-aid appropriations were not included because of lack of legislative authority, but would have been included at that date had there been authorization.

Second. It contributes to a more thorough consideration and processing of estimates and appropriations.

Under the old system, each member of the committee served on from two to four bills and the committee staffs were similarly handicapped, with the result that time and attention were divided proportionately. Under the new system each member of the committee and each member of the staff give their undivided attention to one bill, with the result that each bill is studied in greater detail and more thoroughly processed.

The effect of this intensive study is reflected in the few changes made when the bill was passed by the committee and the House.

Third, consolidation protects the bill against amendments increasing appropriations of adding new appropriations. This year for the first time we were able to defeat amendments adding to amounts carried by the bill which in every former session we have been compelled to accept thereby increasing the bill by millions of dollars. For example, this is the first year we have been able to fight off amendments increasing the appropriations for civil functions, the pork barrel section of the bill. This year the bill as messaged to the Senate carried practically no important increases except the committee amendments for national defense.

Fourth. The consideration of all appropriations in one bill tends to keep Members on the floor. Under the old system, large bills were frequently passed with a scant two dozen Members present, and proponents of increases in appropriations, by carefully timing their attendance, could put through amendments which would not have been agreed to with more Members present. In fact, one of the few objections voiced against the omnibus bill is that it irks Members by keeping them on the floor. I think there will be general agreement that the taxpayers would rather irk the Members a little—at say a million dollars per irk—during the consideration of the one bill than to pay the additional taxes due to the absence of Members in the pursuit of their official duties elsewhere.

Fifth. The plan unquestionably retrenches expenditures. The bill as it passed the House was far below the budget estimates and was millions of dollars below what it would have been had the departmental appropriations been reported to the House in a dozen separate bills.

As a matter of fact, the last two amendments, intended to decrease expenditures carried by the bill would not have been possible except for the omnibus plan of consideration. And the vote in favor of them would not have been so overwhelming had not this plan of operation been in use at the time.

Sixth. It prevents logrolling. We had been told this was one of the defects of the new plan; that there would be more logrolling between interests wishing to trade votes in order to add amendments increasing appropriations. But in the practical operation of the plan every attempt of special interests to increase the bill was defeated, and when the last roll call came on reducing the amounts appropriated in the bill, the groups which had been unable to secure increases which they urged for themselves said in effect, "If we cannot get an increase, no one shall have an increase," and instead of logrolling to increase the bill, they cooperated to reduce the bill.

Our experience with the omnibus bill this session demonstrates that it effectively disposes of the old system of logrolling so prevalent in the consideration of individual departmental bills.

Seventh. The one bill visualizes at a glance the outline of national income and expenditures, and centers the attention of the country on the national fiscal program. It was the pitiless limelight

of national attention concentrated on these final votes that offset the pleas and importunities of the pressure groups and special interests. The omnibus appropriation bill has made the entire country definitely deficit-conscious. With all appropriations in one bill, accompanied by the figures on Federal income, there is no escape from the responsibility for deficit spending.

Eighth. The reception of the bill in the Senate also justifies the consolidation of appropriations in one bill. Over on the other side, although hearings had been completed, the Committee on Appropriations, by unanimous vote, has suspended all work on the appropriations pending further study of the provisions of the bill as it passed the House, and hearings have been reopened with a view to securing the latest information available on revenue and deficit estimates in connection with the expenditures proposed by the omnibus bill.

Heretofore it has been difficult, if not impossible, to make such comparisons, as no one knew until the last bill passed both the House and the Senate the aggregate amounts involved.

Up to this time, Mr. Chairman, no constructive criticism has been lodged against the adoption of the omnibus appropriation bill. It has vindicated every promise; it has justified every expectation. And no cogent reason has been advanced for a return to the old system.

It is the realization of hopes and plans on which congressional parliamentarians and economists have worked since the adoption of the original adoption of the budget system in 1921. It is the adaptation of the idea of the legislative budget proposed in the Reorganization Act of 1946 on which House and Senate labored futilely for 2 years.

It is to be hoped it will prove as workable in the Senate as in the House.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 10 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, the Appropriations Committee is back again with a bill. I shall not attempt at this time to go into the details of the bill because I shall leave that for the majority to cover. The bill, as to a great many items, is below the budget; it carries in its major items \$806,000 for the Department of Justice; \$8,083,000 for the Department of Commerce; \$902,000 for the Judiciary; \$219,000 for the Treasury; \$99,633,000 for the Post Office Department; for the Labor Department \$7,200,000, the larger part of which is for grants to States for unemployment compensation and Employment Service administration; the Federal Security Agency, \$40,000,000 for grants to States for old-age pensions and that sort of thing; for fighting fire in the Forest Service, \$6,667,000; for the Interior Department, \$3,080,000; for the Veterans' Administration, \$246,000,000; for the National Advisory Commission for Aeronautics, \$75,000,000; for the operations of the Corps of Engineers on two deficiency estimates, \$3,250,000; for emergency flood control and flood control in general, relating not to specific projects but to those funds which the Corps of Engineers has available for such

things as repairing dikes and other protective devices along the river.

For aid to the Republic of Korea \$50,000,000, which is \$10,000,000 below the budget estimate and \$7,000,000 or more below what the agency itself requested.

Increased pay and travel allowances due to the pay increase bill \$71,796,000 and a like item for the District of Columbia of \$6,600,000.

For claims about \$8,627,000.

The only item above the budget estimate of any moment is an item set up for the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, and this has to do with the wind tunnel. That item is above the budget because it would cost \$27,000,000 or approximately that less to build it all at one time. They say if we are going to have it we ought to have it right away in view of the military situation.

There are some items in here that a good many people feel are quite liberal and should be cut down. I presume those things will be brought out. The only ones I heard the testimony on so that I would be in position to answer questions would be the ECA item and the item affecting the Corps of Engineers.

The appropriations we have made so far indicate that the deficit will be so large that it constitutes a menace to the entire governmental economy. We cannot make all of the appropriations for the things we really would like to give to the people, and yet continue to protect our Army and Navy requirements.

The Congress is facing a real difficult situation. One of the great troubles, and it is far more serious than the gentleman from Missouri described, is that the people who have the spending of this money constitute a group of bureaucrats without any sense of responsibility and until the Congress can instill into those bureaucrats a sense of responsibility and of the absolute necessity for cutting down on the expenditures of the Government, it is going to be impossible for us to balance the budget and to provide at the same time enough revenue to keep the United States of America right side up.

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TABER. I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. I would like to ask the gentleman if he remembers the memorandum sent to the Committee on Appropriations regarding the fact there are 150 veterans entitled to automobiles but there are no funds for those veterans. The Veterans' Administration so informed the Committee on Appropriations. May I ask either the gentleman from New York or the gentleman from Missouri about that?

Mr. TABER. I would not know about that. If it was presented it was presented to the Independent Offices Subcommittee, and I would think the gentleman from Texas [Mr. THOMAS], might be able to answer it.

Mr. THOMAS. I will be glad to. I will say; to the gentlewoman that that is news to the committee. General Gray appeared before the committee, and on that item he said he had no requests for funds and no budget estimate, and that he had a few funds left on hand. That was some 60 or 90 days ago.

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. This was a recent thing.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from New York has expired.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Massachusetts [Mrs. ROGERS].

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. Mr. Chairman, it seems appalling that these 150 men have not been able to get their automobiles until the money is appropriated. These men need automobiles to get them out to their business, and anyone who has lost a leg knows what it means so far as getting about is concerned; they know what it means in getting about in buses. I realize that the Veterans' Administration was lax in bringing this matter to the attention of the Committee on Appropriations. I contrast this with the fact that out of the money we give to England, under the socialized-medicine system they have there, a man who is bald is entitled to two wigs, and those wigs are kept clean for him, the idea being that it gives the man an inferiority complex to be bald. I saw an advertisement also in a Cologne hair-dressing magazine where England advertised for trained hair dressers. I have seen many fine men, some of the ablest men bald, and I find that they have no inferiority complex. I contrast that with the fact that the Government is not providing these cars for the men in order that they may have the necessary transportation in order to get to and from their work.

I have introduced House Joint Resolution 473 to authorize the Administrator of the Veterans' Administration to continue to provide automobiles and other conveyances to certain disabled veterans. One hundred and fifty veterans would come under the present law which expires on June 20 of this year but for which there is now no appropriation. The veterans that would come under this bill would be the men that would become eligible, discharged from hospitals in 1951. These men, I will say to the Committee, are men who have been hospitalized because of amputations, and those whose injuries were not healing properly, when they were trying to save their legs, and finally an operation had to be performed. Those are the men who have been in the hospitals ever since they were wounded. Five of them were discharged recently from Walter Reed Hospital, and that was true in their case. Because of an error in the legislation passed giving them retirement enlisted pay a bill may have to be passed out of the Armed Services in order to give them their separation pay, and also in order to give them the benefit of receiving these automobiles.

I should like to ask the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, Mr. CANNON, if he believes that House Joint Resolution 473, introduced by me, which would authorize the extension of the act and the appropriation for another year, can be passed? Is there anyone on the floor that can answer that question? I am very sure the budget would not object to this. I do not see how any human being could object to extending the law for the men who have been most

seriously injured. Can the gentleman from North Carolina, Judge KERR, answer that question, in the absence of the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CANNON]?

Mr. KERR. That matter did not come before our Deficiency Committee.

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. But the gentleman feels there is no doubt but that it would pass? There are only 360 men involved. The amount of money required to take in all of them is very small.

Mr. KERR. It would be hardly fair for anyone to guess at it until we got a budget estimate.

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. It has been passed every year. I feel sure it will be passed this year.

The Veterans' Administration has just sent me the following estimate:

The \$800,000 specified in the above draft is based roughly on an estimated 150 cases for the balance of the present fiscal year and about 350 cases for fiscal year 1951 at \$1,600 per case.

Mr. Chairman, House Joint Resolution 473 is as follows:

Resolved, etc., That the funds provided for automobiles and other conveyances for disabled veterans under the heading "Veterans' Administration" in the First Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1947 (Public Law 663, 79th Cong.), as extended by the Emergency Appropriation Act, 1948 (Public Law 161, 80th Cong.), the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1948 (Public Law 785, 80th Cong.), and the Third Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1949 (Public Law 343, 81st Cong.), are hereby continued available until June 30, 1951. There is hereby appropriated for such purposes, in addition to such funds, the sum of \$800,000 to remain available until June 30, 1951.

Mr. KERR. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 5 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, the bill before you for consideration is the deficiency appropriation bill for the fiscal year 1950. The estimates for all items considered in connection with the bill total something over \$605,000,000, against which the committee is recommending approximately \$625,700,000.

This bill, similar to previous deficiency appropriation bills reported during this Congress, is the result of the work of all of the subcommittee rather than just the deficiency subcommittee. The chairmen of the respective subcommittees will, I am sure, be able to explain in detail the items over which their subcommittees have jurisdiction. I just want to point out a few of the high spots. Many of the items contained in the bill are of such a nature as to leave the committee no choice but to approve them either in the full amount of the budget request or substantially in the full amount requested. Among these is nearly \$100,000,000 for the Post Office Department; \$40,000,000 for grants to States under the Bureau of Public Assistance; \$244,000,000 for veterans' pensions and miscellaneous benefits; almost \$72,000,000 for increased pay and travel costs resulting from the enactment of legislation during the first session of this Congress; and over \$8,000,000 for claims and judgments.

In addition to these large amounts the independent offices chapter includes \$75,000,000 for the construction of wind tunnels by the National Advisory Com-

mittee for Aeronautics. In acting upon this request the subcommittee denied the contract authority but increased the cash appropriation from \$5,000,000 requested to \$75,000,000. This money is to complete the program over a 4-year period, at an estimated saving to the Government of \$27,000,000. Adjustment of the program will save an additional \$34,000,000, or a total saving of approximately \$61,000,000.

Other items in the bill are more or less routine deficiencies. All items have been thoroughly reviewed by the committee, which recommends their adoption in the amounts contained in the bill.

The House adopted last Friday House Joint Resolution 476 to provide for the more urgent items of expense pending the enactment of this bill into law. Such items as veterans' pensions, old-age assistance, witness fees, and salary payments will continue to be paid in accordance with law.

The deficiency committee itself had under consideration only two items in this bill. One was an emergency item to repair levees in the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, for \$2,500,000.

The other was to make repairs in Lake Okeechobee, Fla., amounting to \$750,000.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, I yield 10 minutes to the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. SCRIVNER].

(Mr. SCRIVNER asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SCRIVNER. Mr. Chairman, some of the items to which I shall refer will be discussed in detail when the bill is read for amendment. Several inquiries were directed to me within the last few minutes, about two items on page 5, lines 1 to 6. The item of \$500 and another item of a thousands dollars for stationery funds are solely for three newly elected Members of the House.

One of the items of rather large size relates to one of the Federal aid programs, namely social security grants for public assistance. When these figures were first given to us they had been worked up many months prior to the time of the passage of the appropriation bill of 1950. With the coming of the last quarter of 1950 the States are in a position to tell the Federal Government how much exactly they are going to spend upon this program. With that knowledge the department was able to tell us how much more was necessary in this deficiency bill to meet the Federal obligation.

This is a program providing for old-age assistance and relief to dependent children. It is a program that is constantly mounting. For this year, 1951, it will approach \$2,000,000,000, and if the bill now pending in the other body is passed, it will be double that amount. The time has come when the American people should look at these Federal grant-in-aid programs quite carefully.

I was amazed when I was home last fall to find that in two counties, more than half of the expenditures of the

county related to this Federal aid program. There was one situation where one of the families on relief was drawing more than many of the county employees. For instance, one family received more for relief than the pay of the superintendent of roads and bridges, a man who put in six days a week. Yet, no work was being done by any member of the family receiving these funds from the county. So it is, Mr. Chairman, with the ever increasing Federal spending calling for Uncle Sam to take nearly 75 percent of all the taxes collected, it is high time to study some of these programs calling for Federal funds.

Much of this heavy spending comes from what we have termed Federal aid. Well, Federal aid is a myth, because the Federal funds come from only one source—the taxpayers of the 48 States, and Federal aid is really nothing more than the distribution of money or wealth, taking the dollars from the taxpayers' 48 States and returning these dollars in various amounts under various formulas to the 48 States.

Federal aid might be called a gigantic "put and take" game because some States put in as much as fifteen or twenty dollars for each one they get back in some program and other States get twelve to fifteen dollars back to every one dollar that they put in by way of tax payments.

The history of these programs shows that these Federal-aid programs are for the most part the brain children of some Federal bureaucrat who decided, whether they want to or not, that the State and community should do certain things. The lure or the bait or the inducement to get them to do these things is the so-called Federal aid. To get Federal aid the States and communities are compelled to do certain things the way Uncle Sam says they should do them, all of which, of course, calls for more Federal control and a gradual decline in State sovereignty and independence and responsibility, all of which go along with States rights and the fundamental basis of this Republic.

In theory it was assumed that once these programs had proven their value to the States and communities, the value would be so apparent that the communities would carry them on wholly with their own funds and Uncle Sam would get out of the picture. But as far as I can find that has never yet happened. In fact, the opposite has been the case. Most, if not all, States are in better financial condition than the debt-burdened Federal Government. Many States which we used to call poor States are now gaining income and financial ability so that they can do many of these things for themselves.

During the debate on the 1951 appropriations I presented a table showing the collection and distribution of hospital construction funds. Last week a table was presented showing the collection and distribution of Federal highway funds. Other tables could be prepared showing the taxes and the distribution of Federal funds of billions of dollars annually.

Some of the programs could now be stopped; others could be modified.

So vast, so important, so costly are these Federal programs that they should be fully studied, especially in view of the fact that hundreds of bills are pending calling for more and greater spending in so-called Federal-aid programs.

For that reason, today, as I earlier intimated I would do, I have introduced a concurrent resolution asking for a joint Senate-House committee to study all of the grant-in-aid programs, to determine their effect on the national economy and upon States and their taxing and spending programs.

A copy of that resolution follows:

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That there is hereby created a joint congressional committee to be known as the Joint Committee on Federal Grants-in-Aid (hereafter referred to as the "joint committee") to investigate—

(1) The operation and effect of Federal grants-in-aid programs on the national economy, especially on Federal and State financial and tax structures;

(2) The administration of such programs by any executive department, establishment, or agency charged with their administration, and the extent to which such department, establishment, or agency exercises control in the field or fields of activity of the respective programs;

(3) Measures and methods of modification of grant-in-aid programs with a view to reducing Federal participation, supervision, and control, and making possible the exercise of greater responsibility by the States and local communities; and

(4) Conduct such other investigations with respect to such programs as the joint committee may deem necessary.

SEC. 2. (a) The joint committee shall be composed of 12 members, as follows:

(1) Six members from the United States Senate, three from the Committee on Appropriations and three from the Committee on Finance, to be divided equally between the majority and the minority parties, and to be chosen by the respective committee from their membership, subject to the approval of the President of the Senate; and

(2) Six members from the House of Representatives, three from the Committee on Appropriations and three from the Committee on Ways and Means, to be divided equally between the majority and the minority parties, and to be chosen by the respective committees from their membership, subject to the approval of the Speaker of the House.

(b) Vacancies on the joint committee shall be filled in the same manner as herein provided for the selection of members, it being required that the committee and party representation on the joint committee be maintained.

(c) The members shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for their services as Members of Congress.

SEC. 3. The joint committee shall elect a chairman and a vice chairman from among its members.

SEC. 4. The joint committee shall have power to appoint and fix the compensation of a clerk and such experts and clerical, stenographic, and other assistants as it deems necessary.

SEC. 5. The expenses of the joint committee shall be paid one-half from the contingent fund of the Senate and one-half from the contingent fund of the House of Representatives, upon vouchers signed by the chairman or the vice chairman.

SEC. 6. (a) The joint committee or the chief of staff of such committee, upon the approval of the chairman or vice chairman, is authorized to secure directly from any executive department, board, bureau, agency,

independent establishment, or instrumentality of the Government information, suggestions, data, estimates, and statistics for the purpose of making investigations, reports, and studies relating to Federal grants-in-aid.

(b) The joint committee, or any subcommittee thereof, is authorized—

(1) To hold hearings and to sit and act at such places and times;

(2) To require by subpoena (to be issued under the signature of the chairman or vice chairman) or otherwise the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such books, papers, and documents;

(3) To administer such oaths;

(4) To take such testimony, provided the cost of stenographic services in reporting such hearings as the joint committee may hold shall not be in excess of 25 cents per hundred words; and

(5) To have such printing and binding done as it deems advisable.

SEC. 7. The joint committee shall—

(1) Publish from time to time, for public examination and analysis, proposed measures and methods by which the Federal burden may be lessened; and

(2) Make a final report to the Congress of the results of its investigations, together with such recommendations as it may deem advisable.

When that study is made Congress will be able to see the original purpose of the programs, what they are now doing, what the impact has been, not only on the Federal Government as such but to the States as well. Having done that, we will be in a position to determine what of these programs should be continued, and to what extent; and where, perchance, we might be able to arrive at a situation where the Federal Government will no longer take so great a percentage of the tax fund and thereby leave more of these moneys within the States for the States to carry on such programs they desire and which they think is best for that State and their communities.

Returning, Mr. Chairman, to this deficiency bill, one of the things about which there was some discussion last week is the fact that we included \$25,000 for furniture for the House of Representatives. That item can be explained by simply stating that the House had provided last year for additional clerk hire. If we are going to have clerks in our office, they must have facilities with which to work. Over in the superintendent's office they had a lot of old desks and old chairs, some of them 40 or 50 or 60 years old, which they had worked and reworked and worked again, trying to make them serviceable for the various offices, but all of that supply is gone. It was called to our attention that if these clerks are really going to function efficiently in your offices, as we hope they will, then of course they must have some equipment. Totalling up the number of requests which had been made, which the superintendent could not fill, we arrived at the approximate sum of \$25,000 for the immediate purchase of equipment to go into the offices of the Members of this House.

Another point about which I have been asked some questions was the item relating to the language in the bill covering the Government Printing Office, authorizing them to buy new presses. Those are the presses upon which the

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD and Digest are printed. Those presses are now over 20 years old. They have been running at high speed, almost continuously for the last 11 years. It will take 2½ or 3 years to have those new presses built, according to specifications, which means that by the time they are received the present presses will be so worn out and the expense of maintaining them and keeping them operating will be so great that this was a proper authorization.

What many of the public do not know, and some Members of Congress, is the fact that almost every year as a result of the operations of the Government Printing Office there is turned back into the Federal Treasury between three and five million dollars in excess of revenue over the expenses of operating the Office. This language does not call for the spending of any money from the Treasury, but merely authorizes the Government Printing Office to withhold \$925,000 out of a proposed return to the Treasury of \$3,000,000. All we are doing, in effect, is saying to them that inasmuch as they need presses they are authorized to keep out of the money they have made out of the operation of their Office an amount which is sufficient and necessary to buy the new presses.

Full discussion of this item can be found, if you care to read it, on pages 386 to 390 of the hearings on this deficiency bill. These facts justified the need of the new presses.

Mr. KERR. Mr. Chairman, so far as I know there are no further requests for time.

The Clerk read as follows:

For an additional amount for telegraph and telephone service, including an additional amount of \$300 for each Representative, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, \$131,400.

Mr. SCRIVNER. Mr. Chairman, against the language on page 4, lines 23 to 36, inclusive, reading:

For an additional amount for telegraph and telephone service, including an additional amount of \$300 for each Representative, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, \$131,400.

I make the point of order that there is no legislative authority for it.

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman from North Carolina desire to be heard on the point of order?

Mr. KERR. Mr. Chairman, we concede the point of order.

The CHAIRMAN. The point of order is sustained.

The Clerk read as follows:

Stationery (revolving fund): For an additional amount for stationery, second session, Eighty-first Congress, including an additional stationery allowance of \$300 for each Representative, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, \$131,400, to remain available until expended.

Mr. SCRIVNER. Mr. Chairman, against the language on page 5, lines 7 to 11, inclusive, reading:

Stationery (revolving fund): For an additional amount of stationery, second session, Eighty-first Congress, including an additional stationery allowance of \$300 for each Representative, Delegate, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, \$131,400, to remain available until expended.

I make the point of order that there is no legislation providing for the expenditure.

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman from North Carolina desire to be heard on the point of order?

Mr. KERR. The point of order is conceded.

The CHAIRMAN. The point of order is sustained.

The Clerk read as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

For an additional amount for "The offices of the Attorney General," and so forth, \$24,000, of which \$14,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950."

Mr. STEFAN. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

Mr. Chairman, I desire at this time to discuss briefly chapter III, page 6, of the bill which the membership will find set out on page 4 of the committee report. I do this in order to make a brief explanation to the membership of the committee because I have been asked to do so by a number of Members of the House who are not familiar with the fact that this chapter sets up the International Claims Commission which has to do with the settlement of claims that Americans of Yugoslavian ancestry have against the Government of Yugoslavia.

Through a treaty the Yugoslavian Government set aside \$17,000,000 to satisfy these claims. The committee has been informed that the Yugoslavian Government has on deposit in this country approximately \$40,000,000, much of it in gold. There are approximately 1,500 claimants. The committee has a list of those claimants.

Some of these claimants have claims in large amounts of money, some \$10,000,000, some \$3,000,000, and so on. I am hopeful that in the settlement of these larger claims the Commission will give serious attention to the many small claimants. The committee has been assured there will be no trading or transfer of title to these claims and that only those who are actually claimants will receive this money.

This Commission has not yet been set up. I am hopeful that when the President appoints the membership of the Commission which will adjudicate these claims no one who appeared in favor of this legislation, or who is directly or indirectly interested in them, will be appointed as a member of the Commission. I understand the names of a number of people have been submitted and that the appointments will not be made until appropriations have been made.

Mr. Chairman, this is only the beginning of the settlement of claims against foreign governments. I presume a commission will adjudicate prospective claims against other foreign governments at some future time. Among these will be claims against the Czechoslovakian Government which I understand will run from forty to sixty million dollars. There are also large claims against the Polish Government. I believe when these claims are all added up they will run to well over \$100,000,000.

In order that the membership may have made information about the Yugoslavian claims, I include some discussion on the matter from hearings held by our committee:

CIRCUMSTANCES LEADING UP TO THE AGREEMENT
WITH YUGOSLAVIA

Mr. STEFAN. The agreement between the United States and Yugoslavia, on this matter, was consummated on July 19, 1948?

Mr. HERMAN. That is correct.

Mr. STEFAN. Do you know what were the circumstances leading up to that agreement?

Mr. HERMAN. I have some background information on that; yes, sir. I happen to be one of the two negotiators for the United States Government in negotiating this agreement.

Mr. STEFAN. What were the circumstances? What brought about the agreement? Was it at the request of individuals or corporations that had lost property in Yugoslavia?

Mr. HERMAN. It was substantially this. After the Tito Government came into power in 1945, it commenced a series of nationalization measures which went on in various legislative stages from 1945 through early 1948. By early 1948 the Yugoslavia Government had nationalized virtually all property in Yugoslavia, all private property.

Mr. STEFAN. All real property?

Mr. HERMAN. All real property.

Mr. STEFAN. That is, residences, businesses, and so forth?

Mr. HERMAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. STEFAN. Do you know whether or not they paid the owners?

Mr. HERMAN. They had at the same time a compensation measure in which it was provided that there would be a local process in Yugoslavia for arriving at compensation. Their law distinguished between two types of taking. Certain of their takings they based on straight confiscation lines on the ground that the property owner was an enemy of the state or had been a collaborator during the German occupation and the property was taken as forfeit, as penalty. For the balance of the property that they nationalized, they did provide a compensation mechanism which meant that valuations would be made locally in Yugoslavia against dinars. That is to say, at some point which has not yet been reached, the Yugoslav Government would pay dinars—

Mr. STEFAN. Dinars being the dollar equivalent?

Mr. HERMAN. The local Yugoslav currency; yes, sir, for the value of these properties. This payment in dinars would be in the form of Government bonds payable over a period of years.

Mr. STEFAN. Now, the third step, which concerns the American property.

Mr. HERMAN. They took, in their takings—that is, they did not distinguish between foreign-held property and locally owned property. They took all property of whatever nature located within their physical boundaries.

Mr. STEFAN. There was no distinction between the compensation when they nationalized alien property?

Mr. HERMAN. No distinction whatsoever.

Mr. STEFAN. They paid them in dinars?

Mr. HERMAN. No one has been paid yet, to my understanding. But they did have a local remedy. An American could enter into the local courts, state his case, and hope to obtain the type of compensation that the Yugoslav law provided would be made ultimately.

The bulk of the Americans—in fact, all of the Americans—felt that this was not an adequate remedy. That is to say, they did not believe that they would be given justice in the Yugoslav courts under those circumstances.

Mr. STEFAN. Then, too, if they were paid in dinars, they could not bring them over here, could they?

Mr. HERMAN. Those dinars would be blocked in Yugoslavia under their foreign-exchange control and could not be utilized. So under those circumstances we felt that we had a legitimate international claim against Yugoslavia on the basis of established principles of international law, the main premise being that the local remedy was not effective, because it did not afford justice. Justice, under those circumstances, we felt to be adequate and just compensation. We also felt that compensation should be effective compensation. An American who obtained a promise of payment in dinars at some time in the future, dinars which he could not use in the United States, would not be adequately compensated.

So that we commenced diplomatic overtures to the Yugoslav Government based upon the principles of international law, in which the United States Government espoused the claims of these American nationals and made their claims its claims.

There was also another situation in which American property itself was specifically involved. That is, there are among the claimants the United States Government itself, concerned with the value of a plane that had been shot down and a jeep that had been taken. Those were very minor claims.

Mr. STEFAN. I was going to come to those claims later. But that was the only vehicle by which American business, active in Yugoslavia, could get American dollars?

Mr. HERMAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. STEFAN. But that was true all the time, was it not? Is it not a fact that American business in Yugoslavia was never able to bring those dinars over here and exchange them for dollars? The only way that they had to expand their business or to get any dollars was either to take the dinars and construct additional plants over there with them—electric plants, or whatever they were interested in—or else buy rabbitskins or goatskins, things of that kind, and send them over here and get dollars in that way?

Mr. HERMAN. That is true.

Mr. STEFAN. I know of one case of an organization having some power plants in Yugoslavia, who went out of the goatskin business and bought sugar-beet pulp and shipped that sugar-beet pulp to Texas to feed cattle in Texas. It was the only way they had of getting dollars. So that we are really here bailing them out, are we not?

Mr. HERMAN. That is so.

Mr. STEFAN. Whether there was a war there or not; whether there was confiscation of property or not, if they were active over there today, they still would be up against their normal business procedure. And this is one way by which we are bailing out these people and getting them dollars where before they never could get dollars.

What I wanted to ask you is this: After July 1948, when we signed this agreement and Yugoslavia agreed to pay \$17,000,000, when was the Commission set up?

Mr. HERMAN. The Commission has not yet been established.

Mr. STEFAN. Has any money been expended up to this time?

Mr. HERMAN. No money has been expended up to this time.

Mr. STEFAN. So you are starting from scratch and you are asking for an appropriation of \$291,000 for what period of time?

Mr. HERMAN. For the remainder of 1950 and through 1951.

Mr. WILBER. Fourteen months.

Mr. STEFAN. You planned to liquidate this program in 1954; is that right?

Mr. HERMAN. No, sir; the law says that we shall not go beyond 4 years. But we plan, we hope, and our organization is designed for the purpose of completing this operation 2 years after the program starts.

Mr. STEFAN. So you plan to liquidate in fiscal year 1953?

Mr. WILBER. The close of the fiscal year 1952.

OVER-ALL COST

Mr. STEFAN. Can you give us an estimate of the over-all cost?

Mr. HERMAN. We hope to keep the over-all cost within the 3-percent limitation of \$510,000.

Mr. STEFAN. That is an over-all cost of \$510,000. The law provides that an attorney representing claimants shall receive not more than 10 percent in compensation and that that will be paid out of the awards that are made; is that correct?

Mr. HERMAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. STEFAN. Does not the law also provide that all of the expenses, including the \$510,000 that you estimate it will cost to conduct this business will also be taken from the awards and it will not cost the Government one penny?

Mr. HERMAN. That is correct. The law itself provides that 3 percent shall be deducted, and we have kept our estimates within the 3-percent figure.

Mr. STEFAN. It goes further than that; does it not?

Mr. ROONEY. You do not expect to go beyond the 3 percent, I hope?

Mr. STEFAN. I want to know if it is going to cost the taxpayers any money.

Mr. HERMAN. No, sir; not on our proposal. It would be entirely liquidated out of the 3 percent.

Mr. WILBER. I think for the record we ought to set forth clearly, however, that the 3 percent is not a legal limitation on the amount that may be expended to adjudicate these claims. The law merely provides that 3 percent shall be deducted.

Mr. STEFAN. Under the act it is deducted from the amount of each payment made pursuant to subsection (c) of section 8 as reimbursement for expenses incurred by the United States; it says that that amount shall be equal to 3 percent of such payment. Is not that conclusive?

Mr. WILBER. It is conclusive as to the amount that shall be deducted from the awards made, but it is not a specific limitation on the amount of the administrative cost of adjudicating the claims.

Mr. ROONEY. Whether it is conclusive is left with the Congress?

Mr. HERMAN. That is right.

Mr. ROONEY. I can say that it was the intention of Congress that no moneys be paid out of the Federal Treasury, for which tax revenues must be raised, in order to adjudicate these claims.

Mr. STEFAN. You say there is not going to be any money paid out of the taxpayers' pocketbook. That is the opinion of my chairman, and I am going to back him up, for the reason that in this matter we are bailing out these people and enabling them to get dollars where normally they would not have been able to get dollars.

Mr. WILBER. I believe the law provides, Mr. Chairman, that if the cost does exceed \$510,000—I assure you we are planning to live within it—it would be paid out of the \$17,000,000 and would not come out of taxpayers' money, in any event.

Mr. STEFAN. I believe there is something in the law that says that.

Mr. ROONEY. To clean this up right now, that would be so, provided there is some part of the \$17,000,000 left.

Mr. HERMAN. That is correct.

Mr. FLOOD. What would be so?

Mr. HERMAN. The balance of the administrative cost.

Mr. STEFAN. Certainly we should not leave the record clouded. We want to be certain that we are not going to have to take any taxpayers' money in addition to the \$510,000 which you are planning to spend. And I hope you will spend less than that so that some of it may revert to the Treasury.

Mr. HERMAN. There is this contingency that is provided for in the executive agreement and that is that if there is any reverter left to Yugoslavia—that is to say, if the claims,

let us say, are adjudicated to an amount of only \$16,000,000, to use a round figure, and there is \$1,000,000 left over, that has to be returned. And if there is any cost of adjudication that is not borne by the claimants under the 3-percent deduction, that will be deducted from the balance before any amount is returned to Yugoslavia. The Yugoslavs have agreed to that.

Mr. STEFAN. According to this act, payments shall be made only to the person or persons on behalf of whom the award is made, but there are some exceptions. Are there any loopholes here, may I ask the witness, under these exceptions, whereby some of these claims could be transferred to another person?

Mr. HERMAN. No. These provisions have been tested in the provisions of law with respect to the Mexican Claims Commission Act, and they simply provide for technical contingencies where the person whose property is taken is dead, so that payment has to be made to his heirs and where partnerships or corporations own land, or where there are receivers and trustees, and so forth, the only exception as to an assignment is not as to an assignment of the claim, but an assignment of the award. That is, the Commission awards \$1,000 to X. He has assigned that award to somebody else; not the claim, but the award.

Mr. STEFAN. I believe that is what the chairman asked you, whether there is the possibility of an award being assigned to somebody else.

Mr. HERMAN. That contingency is treated in paragraph 5 of subsection (c) of section 7.

Mr. STEFAN. I read that.

Mr. HERMAN. But in the event of such an assignment it is within the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury whether he shall pay the award.

Mr. STEFAN. There is also a check in the Comptroller General; is there not?

Mr. HERMAN. Yes; the Comptroller General.

Mr. STEFAN. The Comptroller General has a double check on that. So you are pretty sure that the possibility of assigning this money to some other party is pretty well plugged up?

Mr. HERMAN. I believe so.

Mr. STEFAN. Of course, there can be other contracts made individually over which you would have no control?

Mr. HERMAN. Precisely.

Mr. STEFAN. As to these fliers who were shot down by the Yugoslavs, those claims were separate and apart from these we are discussing now?

Mr. HERMAN. Their claims have been paid. The Yugoslavs paid \$150,000 to the families of the five fliers. That money was distributed in 1946.

Mr. STEFAN. Was that the total amount?

Mr. HERMAN. \$30,000 apiece to five fliers. That has been distributed. The only circumstance of that incident that is involved here is the plane itself.

Mr. STEFAN. The claim for the plane itself is in here?

Mr. HERMAN. Yes, sir.

CERTAIN LARGE CLAIMS

Mr. STEFAN. What is the largest claim that you have?

Mr. HERMAN. The largest claim we have is the claim of Standard Oil Co.

Mr. STEFAN. How much is that?

Mr. HERMAN. It has not been completely formulated and I would like to speak accurately on this.

Mr. STEFAN. Will you give us an approximate figure?

Mr. HERMAN. The claim is between \$7,000,000 and \$10,000,000.

Mr. STEFAN. That leaves only \$7,000,000 for other claimants, does it not?

Mr. HERMAN. If that award is made.

Mr. STEFAN. How many other large claims are there in the total of 1,500? You say they average about \$1,000?

Mr. HERMAN. That is a very rough guess.

Mr. STEFAN. How many other large claims are there? You have said you had one of \$10,000,000 approximately. How many do you have that run \$1,000,000 or more? How many do you have that run \$500,000 or more? Can you give us that information? Are there any other large claims, such as that?

Mr. HERMAN. Not that large. There is a claim of a public utility that is stated as being close to \$3,000,000.

Mr. STEFAN. What is that?

Mr. HERMAN. That is the Yugoslav Electric Co.

Mr. STEFAN. Is that the one that I referred to awhile ago?

Mr. HERMAN. I believe so.

Mr. STEFAN. Mr. Becker was the head of it over there?

Mr. HERMAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. STEFAN. That was approximately \$3,000,000. So here you have two claims of \$10,000,000 and \$3,000,000. That does not leave very much to the others. The others would have to be very small claims.

Mr. HERMAN. They are.

Mr. STEFAN. Is it going to take some time to fool around with these very small claims? Why could you not just go out and check them and be done with them? Do you have to go to Yugoslavia and actually look the property over?

Mr. HERMAN. That is right. We have some very large lawsuits on the basis of the Standard Oil claim, and other large claims that we have to litigate very closely.

Mr. VURSELL. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last two words.

Mr. Chairman, I want to compliment the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. SCRIVNER] for raising a point of order against the additional amount of \$131,400 to be provided for Members of Congress for extra telephone and telegraphic expenses; also for raising a point of order against the allowance of \$300 each for Members of Congress for additional amounts of stationery.

This is a small amount. It only amounts to \$261,800, but it puts the Members of Congress in a position that I think they should be put in. I think it is up to the Members of Congress to set an example of economy when it comes to dealing with themselves, because under the Constitution it was debated at length that it was dangerous to give the Congress the power to set its own expenses and salary.

With all of the criticism of the Congress for the past 165 years, I think the Members, past and present, should be complimented for not having been extravagant in fixing their own salaries, because with all that power they have raised their salaries to only \$12,500 a year, much less than is drawn by the average man in business who would have the capacity of a Congressman and, of course, much less than a Congressman should have.

I am old-fashioned enough, however, to believe that men who come to Congress ought to come here, at least in great part, in an effort to render a service to their people and for the honor of having been selected as one of the representatives of a congressional district to represent them in the greatest legislative body in the world. I am glad the Congress took this step today, because we have got to be careful about keeping our own house in order.

Mr. HINSHAW. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. VURSELL. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. HINSHAW. I would hate to disagree with my good friend from Illinois. If he does not need to use some of this money, that is quite all right with me, but I live in a district that now has a registered voter list of 329,026, and if the gentleman thinks that my office can get along on the stationery allowance and the telephone and telegraph allowance that is presently provided for, he had better have another think. I think we ought to take these things into consideration when we think of those Representatives who have large districts such as mine to handle. We simply cannot get along on the allowance presently available. Two or three years from now my district will be divided up into two and one-half or three districts, and in the meantime I serve that district and I cannot get along on the allowance provided.

Mr. VURSELL. I shall be very glad to say to the gentleman that I have not used, inasmuch as he referred to it, over 50 percent, if that much, of my telephone and telegraphic allowance, and I often find that I can send an air-mail letter for 6 cents and save a \$5 or \$10 telephone bill. I should also like to point out to the gentleman from California that I represent a district of 350,000 people, and again I say that men who serve in the Congress of the United States ought to expect to make a sacrifice when they come here. I do not want to be personal, but I may say I have made some financial sacrifice in the last 7 years; however, I am glad to have made it for the opportunity it has given me to try to render a service to the Nation.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Illinois has expired.

Mr. HINSHAW. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to point out to the gentleman from Illinois that I did not say there were 329,000 people that live in my district, or 350,000. I have a registered voter list, if you please, of 329,026, which means a population of close on to 1,000,000, which is a greater population than is to be found in several States of the Union put together.

Mr. VURSELL. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HINSHAW. I yield to the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. VURSELL. I want to compliment the gentleman from California. I am perfectly willing to admit that he probably needs a greater allotment than many of us in Congress do. May I say further that it probably works a hardship on him and some of the other Members, but it is not the first hardship that has been suffered here.

Before I take my seat, I want to compliment the gentleman on being one of the most able and conscientious and one of the best Members of this Congress. I say that sincerely. He makes a great contribution.

Mr. HINSHAW. I think the gentleman ought not to go to such an extent on my time, but I thank him for his kind remarks.

Mr. CANFIELD. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HINSHAW. I yield to the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. CANFIELD. I think the gentleman from Illinois should be complimented on being able to send an air-mail letter for 5 cents when the legal rate is 6 cents.

Mr. HINSHAW. Yes; he ought to be.

Mr. KLEIN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HINSHAW. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. KLEIN. Does the gentleman think it is possible to use those words of praise in sending out letters and in taking care of his constituents, or does he feel that he needs the money?

Mr. HINSHAW. I would be glad to answer that. In the first place, this telephone and telegraph allowance should be on a mileage basis just as the transportation is. The farther away from Washington our districts are the more it costs to send one message, either by telegraph or telephone. Those of us who live on the Pacific coast are really up against it when it comes to the telephone and telegraph allowance, with the relatively small amount of money that is provided.

Mr. FOGARTY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HINSHAW. I yield to the gentleman from Rhode Island.

Mr. FOGARTY. Is it not true that the telephone and telegraph allowance we have is made available until expended? If it is not expended it reverts to the Treasury. Therefore, if the gentleman from Illinois does not use his entire allowance, the balance goes back to the Treasury. The people who live farther away than he does, such as the gentleman from California and others on the west coast, use their allowances in 3 or 4 months, and then have to pay those expenses out of their own pocket.

Mr. HINSHAW. That is exactly correct. We are today paying those expenses out of our own pockets. This has nothing to do with the sacrifice my friend from Illinois talks about, in taking a far smaller salary than most of the Members of the House could obtain on the outside. I am perfectly willing to make my sacrifices along with the rest of you, but I do not think we ought to be called upon to pay the expenses along with it. That is going a little bit too far. I want to do my job for my people the best way I can. They are willing to pay the necessary expenses of this office I hold, to conduct their business properly. I hold that the House of Representatives should enable itself to do the business of the people of the United States in the very best possible way, in the way they deserve. If some gentlemen may save money, please permit those of us who live at a great distance to do our business in the same way that you who live nearby can do it for the people of the nearby States. This is a very great burden upon us. We do our utmost, but we ask your consideration for those of us who live, let us say, beyond the Mississippi River. It is very difficult for us.

The Clerk read as follows:

FOREST SERVICE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
Fighting forest fires

For an additional amount for "Fighting forest fires," \$6,677,000.

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. ASPINALL: On page 20, after line 9, insert the following: "for an additional amount for combating infestations of bark beetles in national forests and national parks, \$3,620,000."

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Chairman, I am taking this time in support of my amendment to bring before the Committee the situation which exists in several of the States of the West relative to insect infestations now prevalent in the spruce and pine forests of the Rocky Mountain States in particular. It is rather difficult for me in my first appearance to offer my amendment and appear before the Committee as I am in this rather unorthodox manner, but may I advise the Committee that with my colleagues from the West I have made appearances before the subcommittee on two different occasions presenting the request and the necessity for the money which is desired. I wish also to thank the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, the distinguished gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CANNON] for giving me time when the bill was before the House some time ago, in the consideration of the conference report on the first urgency appropriation bill, to make known that we would be given a hearing before the subcommittee when the bill now before us was there being studied.

I can appreciate the fact that the economy of the country, being what it is, there is a tendency to hold down these appropriations as much as possible. I have gone along, as the Committee on Appropriations knows, on practically everything they have placed before the Congress. However, I sometimes think there is a tendency for us to become penny-wise and pound-foolish. I believe that is the situation in which we find ourselves relative to consideration of appropriations for our forests of the West.

I do not appear before the Committee today asking for funds for my particular area and placing this on a more or less sectional basis. I speak for the whole country. I speak for the citizens of the United States who have an interest in the problem which we have presented in this amendment. In the Fourth Congressional District, just so that you will have a picture of the situation in my home district, I point out that there are 43,089 square miles of territory. There are 29,417 square miles of Government-owned territory. In other words, my district, so far as ownership of land is concerned, finds itself largely under the absolute control of the Federal Government.

In that area we have 15,213 square miles which are under the control of the

national forests. In other words, one-third of my district is made up of national-forest lands. On those national-forest lands the timber is 60 percent native spruce. When the matter was first before the committee, it was said that the value of the property to the United States, as far as the timber was concerned, was in the amount of something like \$20,000,000. That was figuring the timber at 75 cents a cord. But since that time there has been sold by the United States certain of this timber to private interests, at the rate of \$3.10 a cord. So it now appears that the value of the spruce timber just for pulp-paper purposes, is over \$100,000,000. It seems to me, with that in mind, the United States should be interested enough to protect its property.

There are 1,031 square miles of State-owned lands in my district. There was a question raised in the committee relative to the necessity for the State doing something in this matter. When one learns that there are 15 times as much forest land belonging to the Federal Government as there is such land belonging to the State government, it appears to me that, after all, it is primarily a Federal question, and secondly a State question.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. ASPINALL] has expired.

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to proceed for five additional minutes.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Chairman, those are the values of the property concerned.

Looking at it from another viewpoint, that has to do with the watersheds of the United States, most of the great river basins west of the Mississippi River rise in my State. Seventy percent of all the water in the Colorado River rises in the Fourth Congressional District of the State of Colorado. The people of California, who are entitled to almost one-third of the water of the Colorado River, should be interested in this problem also, for the simple reason that if these forests are destroyed, the watershed, to a great extent, is also destroyed. Most of us realize the fact that the snows of the winter stay on the tree areas many weeks longer than on the barren lands. If we do not have green trees flourishing, then the snow melts rapidly, forms floods and carries the sediment down the river, and before one knows it, our reservoirs in the areas along the Colorado River shed especially, are filled with silt, and the time of their usefulness is thereby shortened.

From a recreational standpoint, most of us think of this great area of the West as an area in which to play and to hunt and to fish. Yet, when one realizes that it is very easy for an entire mountain-side to become desolated through infestation by the spruce beetle, he finds that our hunting grounds are destroyed and the opportunity for an even flow of water in the trout streams is lost. It is not a very beautiful place to play.

Mr. BARRETT of Wyoming. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ASPINALL. I yield.

Mr. BARRETT of Wyoming. I want to compliment the gentleman for his splendid statement and I shall support his amendment.

The spruce beetle has attacked the forests of New Mexico, Colorado, and Wyoming, and is presently destroying much of the scenic beauty in the snowy range country in southern Wyoming and northern Colorado. I want to call attention to the fact that perhaps the most scenic spot in all American in Grand Teton area in the Jackson Hole is being attacked by the pine beetle at the present time. This pest also is attacking the pine in the Yellowstone National Park. The loss to the Nation from a scenic standpoint is incalculable. It seems to me that it is not economical by any stretch of the imagination to let that much of that scenic spot in America be destroyed because of a lack of funds. While I am on my feet let me say that funds should be appropriated to fight the grasshopper plague in this same general area. The Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine reports to me that if funds are provided in the regular appropriation bill that the program can be carried out after July 1.

Mr. ASPINALL. I thank the gentleman from Wyoming for his contribution.

The question has been asked, Why has not something been done about this before? In reply let me point out that it is just within the last year that research men interested in this problem have found the spray necessary to stop the beetle infestation. They mix a combination of orthodichlorobenzene and fuel oil. This has been found to be very successful in the Teton-Targhee area. They have made the statement that it is absolutely successful in combating the beetle which works through the outer bark, eats the cambian layer, lays eggs, and then falls to the ground. I understand that the larvae hatching from the egg do the serious damage. The reason this is so important at the present time is because the beetle has destroyed the White River National Forest. It is thought that the Rouff National Forest is lost, as the infestation cannot be stopped in this area. The beetle infestation is moving now to the southeast into the Holy Cross National Forest. If it gets into the Holy Cross National Forest it will go into the remaining forests of the State. There are 12 national forests in the State of Colorado, 11 in the district which I have the honor to represent.

I believe, Mr. Chairman, that the expenditure of this money, regardless of what the report of the committee states, can be made effective; and I assure the Committee and the Committee on Appropriations which worked so diligently and so successfully that if this money should be spent and it proves to have been spent in vain and does not do the job that the Forest Service promises it will do, you will never find me back here asking for a like appropriation for this sort of work.

(Mr. ASPINALL asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HILL. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

Mr. Chairman, I wish to support my friend and colleague from the western slope on the addition of \$3,620,000 to chapter 6 on page 20, line 9, of this bill. The reason I do so is that I happen to know exactly what this spruce beetle does to these trees; in other words, it is the end of the forests; this type of forest is totally and completely ruined. It simply means, therefore, that in those forests where the beetle is working the spruce and pine trees are destroyed and new growth must be cultivated.

This forest does not belong to the gentleman from Colorado who so ably represents the Fourth District; it belongs to these United States, it is a part of our total land area. It is just as much a part of the State of Massachusetts or the State of Pennsylvania as your own district is part of your own State.

How anyone on the Appropriations Committee can come to any other conclusion than that they are appropriating funds for their own districts and for their own States by protecting the forests of the West is something I cannot understand.

We sometimes have a peculiar way of looking at the problems existing in the West. Some of my friends here think that our problems out there are separate and distinct from theirs, but this is not true in any sense of the word.

Once these great forests are destroyed, your watersheds are in a state of total destruction. The cities that get their water from these watersheds, the farmers who get water for their irrigation districts from these watersheds all suffer from this destruction.

One of the points that we should keep in mind and study carefully is the problem of how to protect our forests and our watersheds. All you need to do to realize the seriousness of this problem is to drive around the territory close to our capital. Being interested in agriculture I have driven over the State of Maryland a number of times. My friend from Ohio [Mr. CLEVENGER] and I traveled over in Italy. We looked at the land and we went over some of the farms in Italy and in France and other places as well. The gentleman likes to quote me when I said that I would not give 5 acres of good land in the State of Colorado for the entire section of the country we traveled through.

Why is this true? Because they have allowed their forests, especially in Italy and France, to be totally and completely destroyed. The Germans have had more sense in this respect. In flying over a large part of Germany—I say this to the credit of the Germans—we observed that they have protected their forests. When you fly over the forest area in Germany you will note that those forest areas that have been destroyed by blight or having been burned over have all been reforested. They have carefully planted and are cultivating young trees all through that area.

Over here we have not even started to take care of our forests as some of the European countries have done. Of course, when you get into Italy they have not done it, and when you get into France you do not notice any forest improvement.

The floods that we have been reading about in Winnipeg, Canada, the floods you have on the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers, can be traced in large part to the destruction of our timberlands.

Mr. Chairman, I ask the committee in justice to the great forests of the West, not to the people who live in the West, but in justice of the people of all the United States, to accept this amendment. We from Colorado appeared before the committee and asked that this amount be included in the deficiency appropriation.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HILL. I yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. GROSS. Is it not true that in Italy some of the destruction of forests over there may be attributed to the human parasites that control the land and refused to reforest?

Mr. HILL. Yes; and that is what is going to happen over here unless we take care of our forests. We ought to take care of all of the forests. We should take care of the bark beetle and we should take care of all insects that are destroying our forests at the present time.

Mr. D'Ewart, Mr. Whitten and gentlemen, I wish to add my support to the program of controlling the forest pests and diseases which threaten large stands of timber in the West.

The present forest resources of the United States, though of vast extent, are little enough when one considers the tremendous demands for timber which our civilization has developed. We have a serious responsibility to administer our forest resources in a manner which will yield the best possible supplies of timber for future generations as well as our own. We cannot afford to let any of this valuable resource be wasted or destroyed if it is within our power to stop such destruction.

Mr. BARRETT. I appreciate the opportunity to be heard Mr. Chairman.

Wyoming has a trifle different problem from Idaho and other Western States, because we have two kinds of insects attacking our forests. We have the spruce bark beetle that is attacking the spruce in northern New Mexico, all of Colorado, and in southern Wyoming, in portions of the Medicine Bow National Forest. It is one of the beautiful spots in the West. The Snowy Range in the Medicine Bow Forest is one of the scenic spots in Wyoming.

About 42,000 trees in that forest are being attacked by the spruce bark beetle. In addition, as my colleague, Mr. Sanborn, has indicated, the pine beetle is attacking the lodge pole pine in Idaho and in the Jackson Hole country. It is a distinct threat to the fine stands of timber in the Yellowstone National Park, and in the Teton National Park as well as in the Jackson Hole country. To my way of thinking, that area is the most beautiful scenic spot in America.

I appreciate the situation facing this committee. I know you are trying your level best to effect economies wherever they can be brought about. However, I simply want to point out to you that these lands were reserved by the United States 50 years ago. They were reserved for the protection of our

timber and water resources. They are of strategic importance not only to Wyoming but to other Western States that depend for their water supply from the snowfall on the great transcontinental divide that crosses Wyoming and in which these forests are located. The tourists, recreation people, and sportsmen use these areas for their enjoyment.

Thousands of acres of beautiful pine trees are being destroyed because we have not carried on an all-out attack on these pests.

Now, the Forest Service has perfected a method of attacking this problem in a successful fashion, and, if funds are provided now, they can control the situation, and thousands upon thousands of trees can be saved.

I am not in a position to argue the point as to the cost of controlling an individual tree. All I am saying is that 42,000 trees in the Medicine Bow Forest can be saved if they get a relatively small amount of money.

So, Mr. Chairman, I want to urge with all the force that I can that since these lands belong to the United States, that the United States has a responsibility to that property for the benefit of the people of the whole country, not alone the Western States.

I know there was a request here for \$4,500,000. This committee recommended the appropriation of some \$750,000 for the budworm attacking the Pacific Northwest. I hope the committee will give very careful consideration to an appropriation for the pine beetle attacking the lodgepole pine in western Wyoming and Idaho, and also an adequate amount to carry on an all-out campaign against the spruce bark beetle in New Mexico, Colorado, and southern Wyoming. These insects are striking a hard blow at the most scenic area in America.

Mr. SANBORN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I certainly appreciate this opportunity to have a little time with the committee. I feel the subject matter that I have to present is of vital importance not only to the West, to Idaho and that vicinity, but to the entire Nation.

Our Federal forests are definitely on the decrease, and every effort should be made to protect what we now have. As I stated when the first deficiency was before the House, the case of protecting our forests against insect pests is quite similar to the action of the farmer who is taking care of his crop. If he does not do a good job of taking care of his crop, he is not only a detriment to himself, but he is a detriment to his neighborhood and to his country. It is the same way with the Government's protecting its resources, especially a resource of this character which would take many, many years to recover, at a great deal of expense and waste of time.

The first deficiency, as I understand it, carried an item of \$750,000 which was allocated to the fir budworm which is bothering timber in Oregon and Washington, but nothing was included for the protection of the pine, to take care of the pine beetle in northern Idaho and the lodgepole pine around eastern Idaho, close to the Yellowstone National Park, including the park and part of Wyoming, and in that vicinity.

A sum of \$250,000 is needed to take care of the white pine infestation and around \$270,000 for the lodgepole pine in the vicinity of the Yellowstone Park. I know it was suggested at that time that the Bureau had some money that could be used for that purpose if they so desired. However, as I understand it, they need this sum in addition to what they now have in order to do a complete job.

In treating a forest infestation of this character, it is absolutely necessary to do a complete job, or the money is just wasted. So it is necessary to set up a sufficient amount of money to cover it.

This is not only a matter of protecting the commercial value of the timber, but it is a

protection, especially in the Yellowstone Park area of scenic values, which is of very great value in that territory and also, of course, in the other timbered sections.

Timber destroyed by this infestation will not only be unsightly, but it will greatly add to the fire hazard, and there are many things to be said for this appropriation and the need of it now. If the infestation is permitted to go for another year, large quantities of valuable timber will not only be destroyed, but much of the value will have been lost and the infestation will become so much more widespread that it will be harder to combat.

I certainly want to urge the committee to consider those items very carefully in writing up this bill. There are many places, of course, where we should be economically minded and many places where we can cut the budget without any great harm; there are many appropriations, no matter how desirable, that can be eliminated or delayed without any bad effects, but this is one place where we either take care of our forests now, when they need it, or we are going to lose a large quantity of valuable timber.

We have around \$22,000,000 worth of federally owned white pine in northern Idaho that is one of the finest bodies of white pine left in the whole United States, and certainly it should be protected.

Mr. CARROLL. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the requisite number of words.

(Mr. CARROLL asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARROLL. Mr. Chairman, the amendment offered by the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. ASPINALL] is of tremendous and immediate importance to forest lands and national-park areas located in four States of the West, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, and Idaho. Unless this body takes favorable action on the pending amendment, great damage will be done, not only to these areas within the four States but eventually will include the whole of the West.

I fully understand what a difficult task we have set ourselves to by offering this amendment. We realize full well that we shall probably be unsuccessful in this effort. Nevertheless, we must bring to your attention, again and again, the extreme importance of the problem which confronts us. It is imperative that you understand what has been happening to your timberlands in the West. I emphasize that these are not all State lands, but mostly Federal lands. This is the property of the Nation, and while Congress fiddles, miles upon miles of fine timberlands are being destroyed by an epidemic of bark beetles. All of the experts are agreed that we have at last developed a chemical which, if quickly applied, will end the beetle epidemic which threatens vast areas of spruce timber.

There is really nothing new to the program of attempting to control pests which infest our forests. As a matter of fact, the intent of Congress was strengthened by the passage of Public Law 110 by the Eightieth Congress in 1947. It is true that the Forest Service did not ask for an appropriation in the Eightieth Congress to control the beetle epidemic in these areas. It is to their credit that they did not make such a request. The reason given was that the method of control at that time was so costly the Forest Service was reluctant

to venture upon such a broad and expensive program. However, a few months ago, in cooperation with the Bureau of Entomology and the Research Branch of the Department of Agriculture a new and relatively economical method was discovered. In short, it was learned that this beetle, which is so deadly to Engelmann spruce trees now can be controlled by spraying a certain chemical throughout the infested area. That is the reason the Forest Service now requests this appropriation, in order to effectively and economically combat the beetle problem.

How will this appropriation be used? I am reliably informed that it will take the full capacity of certain chemical plants in New Jersey and Michigan to meet present needs within these four Western States. Actually, carloads of insecticides need to be shipped into these areas. At least a thousand men will be employed during the summer months and until the snow falls to do a proper job. It is estimated that the cost of spraying will approximate about \$4 a tree. The significant factor, however, is that for an expenditure now of a little over \$3,000,000 there will be a saving to the Nation of approximately \$100,000,000. To put it another way, if we do not stop this epidemic, the beetles will continue to kill thousands of trees, resulting in a financial loss to the Nation of \$100,000,000. Moreover, as miles and miles of these trees are destroyed, great fire hazards are created, the scenic beauty of your forests and national park lands will be forever destroyed, and, last but not least, there will have been created a watershed situation in these great mountain areas destructive of topsoil, resulting erosion, and a wasting of water which is so precious to both these areas and other sections of the West, including California.

Now what is the legislative situation with reference to our request for increased appropriations for this program? In a previous appropriation bill the other body, after careful investigation, approved an appropriation for the specific purpose hereinabove outlined. Tragically and unfortunately that sum of money was stricken by the House conferees. The purpose then of this amendment is to urge upon this subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee their approval to this amendment and if they do not approve, we request the members of this body to sustain our position in support of this amendment.

Let me say this to the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. WHITTEN], and I want him, please, to bear with me. Action on this amendment is so important that in the event this or the other body fails to act within the next few days, even this sum requested will come too late. I am reliably informed by experts that this work must proceed not later than June 15. The beetles soon will begin to swarm, taking wing, spreading deeper into the timberlands of our West. It has been said they swarm as far as 25 to 30 miles. From this surely it can be appreciated that if we do not act quickly, it will be idle and useless to talk about an appropriation. If we do not begin immediate spraying of these infected areas and em-

ploying of these men by June 15, it will be just too late.

In discussing this amendment with forestry officials this morning, I repeat, I was informed that unless they have some assurance this money is forthcoming within the next few days, even if we appropriate the sum several weeks from now, they have said, "We will refuse to spend the money because it will be a great waste and will be of no use to your lands in the West."

Ladies and gentlemen, if each of you could have had the opportunity to see the photographs of these infected timberlands which were delivered to my office recently, there is no doubt in my mind that you would vote overwhelmingly with us in favor of this amendment. Reluctant as I am to find myself in opposition with my friends and colleagues on this subcommittee, I cannot and do not agree with the position which they have taken. They clearly do not understand the magnitude of this problem, nor the great damage which will result if they are successful in blocking approval of this amendment.

In conclusion, I should like to suggest that even though this amendment be rejected in this body today that the conferees on the part of the House give earnest, sincere, and favorable consideration to any appropriation which may be approved by the other body concerning beetle eradication.

[Mr. WHITTEN addressed the Committee. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

Mr. MARSALIS. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

(Mr. MARSALIS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MARSALIS. Mr. Chairman, I favor the approval of the amendment which my colleague, the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. ASPINALL] has offered, and am in full accord with the arguments which he has so ably presented. I am also in full accord with the statements which my other colleagues from Colorado [Mr. CARROLL and Mr. HILL] have made.

I feel as they all do that this is most certainly a case in which "Time is of the essence." The longer that action is delayed regarding these beetles that are destroying the forests of the West the greater will be the irreparable damage that will result. It is bad enough when we have an epidemic of insects in the West, such as the grasshopper plagues which we have experienced on one or two occasions, which destroy growing crops. Crops, however, are annual and will grow again the following year so that with precaution the damage can be prevented or minimized the following year. With forests it is different as trees of the kind which are being destroyed certainly cannot be grown in 1 or 10 or 40 years, and in some cases as much as 80 and 125 years.

As has been pointed out the damage which will accrue if these forests are allowed to be destroyed will not only be to the forests with their scenic beauty but also to the great watersheds of the Na-

tion as well. Without the trees to hold back the snow and water so it can be gradually released into the mountain streams flood problems would be greatly increased. Silt will be washed down in great quantities helping to fill the reservoirs previously constructed. Floods will cause great property damage and a great portion of these flood waters will be lost to irrigation. This is an appropriation for conservation in every sense of the word and I most earnestly urge the adoption of this amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. ASPINALL].

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. CARROLL) there were—ayes 40, noes 48.

So the amendment was rejected.

The Clerk read as follows:

OFFICE OF THE HOUSING EXPEDITER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Housing Expediter," \$600,000.

Mr. PHILLIPS of California. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. PHILLIPS of California: On page 23, line 23, after the figure, strike out the period and insert a semicolon and the following: "of which not less than \$300,000 shall be used for the payment of terminal leave and other costs of liquidation of this agency."

(Mr. PHILLIPS of California asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PHILLIPS of California. Mr. Chairman, it seems to me, in listening to the testimony on this particular item, that the Congress has come to a point where it should declare itself on the subject of rent control, and on how long we intend to continue the office of Housing Expediter.

This amendment which I have offered today does not change the amount of money, it does not increase nor decrease the amount of money. I follow the action of the other body when that same item "Office of Housing Expediter" was being acted upon in that body during the passage of the fire deficiency bill, in which a less percentage than I have set aside here to be used for liquidation and for the payment of terminal leave only was also marked for that purpose. I think we should declare ourselves on this item in the budget. There is no intent on the part of this Congress that we should continue the money to the 1st of July with any thought that we would then continue it for a longer period of time.

This is not the place nor the time to discuss at great length the problem of the control of rents by a government. Other nations have found to their great sorrow that a policy which controls rents brings into the political picture of that government a highly active political agency, and they have found that this reduces the construction of rental properties. We are deciding, whether we realize it or not, whether the policy of this country shall be to discontinue rental houses and build only houses to be sold, or whether we shall follow the his-

toric policy of the United States and continue to build houses for rental purposes.

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. PHILLIPS of California. I yield.

Mr. JENSEN. Is it not a fact that France still has the housing laws, the rent-control laws, which that nation put into effect after the First World War, at this very moment, and that is why France today is known as a nation of slums? Is that not a fact?

Mr. PHILLIPS of California. It is a fact that France has the same housing law which it imposed for temporary purposes; and it is also a fact, as anybody who has been in France knows, that they cannot repair rental property; they do not build rental properties, and they therefore do not have rental properties to offer to their people.

Mr. YATES. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. PHILLIPS of California. I yield.

Mr. YATES. Do I understand the gentleman's remarks correctly that he proposes to use an appropriation bill rather than a bill from the Congress such as would come out of the Banking and Currency Committee to declare what the policy of the Congress should be with respect to rent control?

Mr. PHILLIPS of California. No; I said I was not attempting to do what should be done at another time, but that I was following in this appropriation bill, the same policy which was established in the preceding appropriation bill by the other body, which was to put a limitation upon the appropriation item, indicating that it was to be used for the liquidation determined by the legislative committees.

Supplementing what the gentleman from Iowa said, I have here a report from England. It says that between the two wars \$4,500,000 worth of houses had been provided for England, the bulk of which fell into two categories. They were houses built for sale, or they were subsidized houses built under the housing acts of England.

I also have a similar report on the Irish situation. I do not want to go into that situation here, but I do not want the indefinite continuation of the Housing Expediter, except to carry out the liquidation policy already decided by this Congress.

I want to point out—I see my friend the distinguished chairman of the subcommittee is here—I want to point out one error which the Housing Expediter made in testifying before the Subcommittee on Independent Offices.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from California has expired.

Mr. PHILLIPS of California. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to proceed for two additional minutes.

Mr. YATES. Mr. Chairman, reserving the right to object, and I shall not, I wish to ask the gentleman a question.

Mr. PHILLIPS of California. I yield to the gentleman from Illinois.

The CHAIRMAN. First, permit the Chair to put the gentleman's request. The gentleman from California asks unanimous consent to proceed for two additional minutes.

Is there objection?

There was no objection.

Mr. YATES. The gentleman stated that it is the policy of Congress to liquidate this program. I wish the gentleman would point out anywhere in the basic law where it is stated to be the policy of this Congress that the Rent Control Administration shall be liquidated upon June 30.

Mr. PHILLIPS of California. I continue to refer to the first appropriation bill which went through the Congress. In the other body the limitation was placed upon the appropriation. It will be found at page 3119 of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of March 9, 1950, in which the other body added the limitation:

To be used for the payment of terminal leave only.

Mr. YATES. That, however, was part of an appropriation bill and not part of basic legislation.

Mr. PHILLIPS of California. It was part of an appropriation bill which, having been adopted by the two Houses then became the law.

Two things I have here interest me very much. I may not have time to go into both. One is covered by the photostatic document I have here. It seems that on February 15 the Housing Expediter issued a notice of separation because of reduction in force, as shown in this photostatic copy. It put the employee on notice that he was to remain on active duty status until March 3, and then to take his terminal leave to May 15. However, in spite of the fact that on February 15 he was given this separation notice, on February 3 he had his salary doubled. On February 3 the Housing Expediter raised him from a clerk-typist at \$3,130 to a chief of section at \$6,400 per annum.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from California has again expired.

Mr. TABER. I think that ought to be read to the committee. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from California be allowed to proceed for three additional minutes in order that he may read this matter to us.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. PHILLIPS of California. I thank the gentleman. This photostat shows that 12 days prior to giving the employee in the Housing Expediter's office the severance notice the employee's pay was increased from \$3,130 per year to \$6,400 per year. Also, since the days of OPA, we have not had such statistics sent to us as we are now receiving from the Housing Expediter. The statement by the Housing Expediter before our committee in reference to the city of Houston, Tex., was that when rent control was not renewed rents rose 41.3 percent. Checking that with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, from which source this information was supposed to come, the actual increase in rents was about 10.5 percent over the rental field.

I hope we are not going to have a repetition of OPA days when it was necessary to check the statistics which came from

that agency for accuracy, usually to find them modified to suit the argument which the agency was trying to make.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. PHILLIPS of California. I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. McCORMACK. The gentleman from Iowa [Mr. JENSEN] made an observation a moment ago that probably he did not mean, when he said that France is a nation of slums.

Mr. PHILLIPS of California. He could have made the statement stronger, that the imposition of rent controls as an emergency measure, from which France has not been able to get free in 30 or 40 years, has completely ruined construction, and principally the repair of rental property. It is a very difficult situation. I do not think the gentleman from Iowa meant that France is a nation of slums now, but certainly France is on the way to being a nation of slums if something is not done about it.

Mr. McCORMACK. We would not want an impression sent abroad in connection with a friendly nation that that nation of people is a nation of slums. That is the only purpose I had in asking the gentleman to yield.

Mr. PHILLIPS of California. Does the gentleman think they would be offended and not want to borrow any more money from us?

Mr. McCORMACK. I would be offended in America if they made that statement abroad.

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. PHILLIPS of California. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. JAVITS. I take it the statement the gentleman is making is on the assumption that rent control ends on June 30 this year?

Mr. PHILLIPS of California. That is the reason. Certainly we should follow the policy established in the first deficiency bill by the other body.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the pending amendment.

Mr. Chairman, if I understood the reading clerk correctly, the amendment does two things. One is to earmark \$300,000 of this \$600,000 for terminal leave and, if I understood the Clerk correctly, the other was for "legislation." I presume the gentleman from California meant "liquidation."

With that clarification let me see if I can briefly summarize for the committee the status of rent control with reference to appropriations. We all know that this activity known as rent control dies as of June 30 of this year by operation of law unless it is extended by another act of this Congress. From the appropriation point of view the Housing Expediter went to the committee at the other end of the Capitol on February 16 and asked for \$3,600,000 in the way of an urgent deficiency to carry his activities through the end of the fiscal year.

The Senate committee granted \$2,600,000 with the stipulation that that agency be wound up lock, stock, and barrel. The item went to the floor of the other body and the amount was increased

to \$4,000,000, of which \$2,600,000 was for terminal leave. As I have said, the other body gave them a flat \$4,000,000, which was \$400,000 more than the budget estimate. They earmarked \$2,600,000 for terminal leave with a general understanding that the agency would go by the board at the end of June 30 this year. About 2 weeks ago they came to your subcommittee with a budget estimate of \$800,000 to carry on for all practical purposes through the month of June. They said the urgent deficiency bill did not give them enough money to go through the month of June; that the \$1,400,000 would not do the job but that \$2,600,000 for terminal leave would do the job. They told our committee on the record that they needed, not \$800,000, but an additional amount of \$1,000,000. They had on the 1st of January approximately 4,150 employees in this agency. On April 1 they had approximately 3,900 and the \$600,000 that we have recommended in this bill will give them about 2,000 employees to carry them through the month of June.

Now, gentlemen, as I understand the matter my friend, the gentleman from California [Mr. PHILLIPS] does not seek to change the money here. He just attempts to earmark \$300,000 more. You have already given them two and six-tenths millions for terminal leave, and they certainly do not need \$300,000 more.

I think what this committee ought to do, if I may humbly make this recommendation to you, is to leave this language as it is and wait to see what this House and the other body does as to continuation of rent control for another year. It will be their business. As for me, I do not know what I am going to do. My State has heretofore decontrolled, and perhaps I will follow my own State, but that is a matter for me and that is not your trouble. But, frankly, I think they have enough funds already earmarked for terminal leave. I think this \$600,000 will amply carry them through June 30 and let us permit the Congress to decide what they want to do about it. I think that is the only sensible solution and way out as far as this item is concerned. I am not finding any fault with my distinguished friend from California, and I know what his attitude is. He does a fine job, not only his district, but for his State. Frankly, I do not think the amendment adds anything here.

Mr. PHILLIPS of California. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. THOMAS. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. PHILLIPS of California. According to the gentleman's own statement, the entire amount is meant for liquidation; therefore if I want to earmark half of it for liquidation, no harm could possibly be done.

Mr. THOMAS. This is solely for expenses of operation.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Texas has expired.

[Mr. YATES addressed the Committee. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

Mr. NICHOLSON. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

Mr. Chairman, this is just another example of how these bureaucrats down here work. During the time that I have been a Member of Congress the Expediter has received a certain amount of money to run his department and every year along about February or March he comes here to get an additional appropriation to carry his department. Instead of cutting his cloth according to the size of the appropriation he gets, he spends his money indiscriminately so that it is all gone in the first 9 months of the fiscal year, and then we have to make a supplemental appropriation to carry his department until the 1st of July because the law says the law is to continue in effect until the 1st of July.

The gentleman from California has pointed out that he paid no attention to the amount of money in his appropriation and doubled the salaries of some of the employees and recommended that they take terminal leave long ago. In any legislative body that I was ever a member of, whether it was the town or the State government or any other sort of government, we received the appropriation to run our department, and that is all we got. That is the way it is in the State of Massachusetts, anyway, and that is the way it should be run here.

Mr. McCORMACK. Is the gentleman sure that that is the way it is run in Massachusetts?

Mr. NICHOLSON. I am absolutely sure.

Mr. McCORMACK. Not under a Republican administration. I served in both branches of the Massachusetts Legislature.

Mr. NICHOLSON. Of course, my colleague from Massachusetts knows that I served there 23 years, much longer than he did.

Mr. McCORMACK. I know that, and with all due respect to my friend, for whom I have a great fondness, I think we do have supplemental budgets in the State of Massachusetts. I would not like to get into an argument with my friend about that, because I like him too much. But we have supplementary appropriations there.

Mr. NICHOLSON. We have a supplementary budget after the regular budget is passed, but the supplementary budget only takes in new appropriations that have been made since the general budget went through.

Now to get back to this subject of bureaucrats overriding all the appropriations and coming in here for billions of dollars to carry them to the 1st of July, that is all wrong. They should pay some attention to the Congress that gives them the money to run their departments—not for 9 months. We make these appropriations for a year, and they should stay within them.

As far as the authorization for this is concerned, we should not appropriate any money for next year in the general appropriation bill, because it says in the law that they are through on the 30th of June. They should have been done a long time ago.

The majority leader, for whom I have a great deal of respect, said something about France. I do not believe they have built a house in Paris in the last 30 years. The reason for it is that no one wants to build a house and let the Government take it over to do his renting for him at a price that makes his house a slum. Everybody knows that if you make the rent so cheap that a man cannot paint or paper or hire plumbers or have carpenter work done, it is only a short time before his house is ready to fall down.

I am going to support the amendment offered by the gentleman from California [Mr. PHILLIPS]. I will support anything, Mr. Chairman, that will give these pieces of property back to the people who own them. There never was anything in our Constitution or in our way of life that said the Government could take your house or mine and say how much rent we should receive for it, or anything else. It is long past due. I am glad the gentleman from California [Mr. PHILLIPS] pointed out that this Expediter has raised the salary of some men from \$2,100 to \$4,200 and then get their terminal leave payment. It is about time we woke up and ran the affairs of the country the same as we would run our own affairs.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. NICHOLSON] has expired.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that all debate on this amendment and all amendments to chapter VIII close in 5 minutes.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from New York [Mr. JAVITS] is recognized.

(Mr. JAVITS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. Chairman, I hope that the Committee will not adopt this amendment, because I do not believe that such action would follow the path of responsibility. I think it is an effort to defeat rent control now on a relatively minor provision of a deficiency appropriation bill. It is fair neither to the proponents or opponents of rent control, and for this reason: There are some who are opponents of rent control regardless. They are sincere, and their arguments must be respected and have hearing—and will again. But I think most of the House is in two other classes: those who are for rent control; and those who are for local option on rent control.

We now have our own effective State law in New York, so I am not arguing selfishly for the people of my district or my State. I am convinced that rent control is essential to the country, but that is an argument for another date. I address my remarks on this amendment especially to the group in this House that believes that as completely as possible there ought to be local option. I ask them whether they want local option driven by a sudden emergency which will occur in their communities if Federal rent control as contemplated by this amendment is crippled, or whether they

would prefer to have the full time provided by the Federal law at least until June 30, in order to have their communities make up their minds locally what they want to do about rent control.

We have met the question time and time again, whether we shall endeavor to decide a question of substantive and basic law by an amendment to an appropriation bill. I urge upon my colleagues that it is our duty and responsibility to reject the amendment in face of the fact that a committee of this House by a very large majority, I think it was 13 to 4, has already reported out a proposed rent-control measure. The evidence therefore is that this agency is likely to continue, rather than the other way.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. JAVITS. I yield.

Mr. McCORMACK. The question involved is a matter of good faith as to whether the necessary appropriations will be made by Congress to permit rent control to continue until its termination under existing law, June 30. Is not that correct?

Mr. JAVITS. I think it is a question of whether the mayors and the governors shall be able to do what the law allows them to do; in other words, to let them continue legally as the present law states they can do until June 30, or whether they shall be thrown into confusion in these cities and towns because Congress does not live up to its obligation. The gentleman calls it good faith; I call it an obligation.

Mr. McCORMACK. In other words, the question of good faith comes in as to the appropriations made by Congress to carry out the congressional mandate that this law, as presently constituted on the books, shall expire on June 30.

Mr. JAVITS. I call it the issue of responsibility; the gentleman calls it good faith. I would like to point this out to the gentleman. I hope he will agree with me. I am convinced that rent control is not a party issue. It should be carried on, because there are votes on both sides of the aisle to support it. The places where the effect of the discontinuance of rent control will be felt most severely is in the big cities and there are representatives from big cities on both sides of the aisle. Representatives who have large cities in their districts are for this law for two reasons: First, because the cities continue to have an emergency shortage of decent housing; and, second, because the cities are worst hit by inflation, especially runaway inflation, and certainly there would be a serious inflationary situation threatened in the sudden termination of rent control which would come about merely by the Federal Government's failing to meet its responsibility and providing this money to carry out this act to its termination date on June 30.

Mr. PHILLIPS of California. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield that I may ask a question or two of the majority leader?

Mr. JAVITS. I yield.

Mr. PHILLIPS of California. I wonder if the gentleman from Massachusetts realizes the rather ingenious policy he has enunciated that where you have a temporary agency of government you should never permit it to expire or to stop its work before the end of a fiscal year. We had a lot of trouble with UNRRA. We liquidated UNRRA three times before we got in liquidated. I think the most permanent thing in government is a temporary agency.

Mr. McCORMACK. The gentleman from California is very ingenious himself; the gentleman is the one who advances the ingenious argument, not the gentleman from Massachusetts. The gentleman from Massachusetts says that this Congress passed a law extending rent control until June 30 of this year. The gentleman from Massachusetts says that in good faith the Congress should carry out the law until June 30 of this year so far as existing law is concerned.

The effect of the amendment offered by the gentleman from California would be in fact to shorten the expiration of the law by failure to make necessary appropriations to carry it out.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from New York has expired. All time on the chapter has expired.

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California.

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. NICHOLSON) there were—ayes 36, noes 62.

So the amendment was rejected.

The Clerk read as follows:

UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION
MARITIME TRAINING

The limitation under the head "Maritime training" in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for personal services, is increased from "\$3,065,000" to "\$3,097,955"; and the limitation imposed by section 103 of said act on the amount available for travel expenses is increased from "\$139,583" to "\$205,000."

Mr. LATHAM. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Chairman, a parliamentary inquiry.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. THOMAS. We had an agreement that all debate on chapter VIII and all amendments thereto would close at a certain time.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman is correct, but the gentleman from New York may still offer his amendment.

Mr. LATHAM. Mr. Chairman, my understanding was that the request limited debate on the particular amendment. Am I incorrect?

The CHAIRMAN. The limitation of debate was on the entire chapter.

Mr. LATHAM. Mr. Chairman, a parliamentary inquiry.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. LATHAM. Mr. Chairman, would it be in order for me now to ask unanimous consent to speak on my amendment for 3 minutes?

The CHAIRMAN. After the amendment is reported, the Chair will entertain the request.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. LATHAM: On page 24, line 3, strike out lines 3 to 8 inclusive, and insert the following:

"For an additional amount for 'Maritime training,' including pay increases, effective October 1, 1949, for personnel of the United States Maritime Service comparable to those provided for the uniformed services by the 'Career Compensation Act of 1949,' \$268,000, to be derived by transfer from the amount available for new ship construction under the appropriation for 'Salaries and expenses, 1950'; and the limitation under the head 'Maritime training' in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for personal services, is increased from '\$3,065,000' to '\$3,596,000'; and the limitation imposed by section 103 of said act on the amount available for travel expenses is increased from '\$139,583' to '\$205,000.'"

Mr. KERR. Mr. Chairman, I reserve a point of order on the amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. There is no debate left on this chapter.

Mr. NORRELL. Mr. Chairman, I make the point of order that it is not authorized by statute.

The CHAIRMAN. What part of the amendment is not authorized by statute?

Mr. NORRELL. That part that puts the Maritime Commission employees on the same basis as those of the armed forces.

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman from New York desire to be heard on that particular point of order?

Mr. LATHAM. Mr. Chairman, I would like to point out that the language of my amendment is the language of the President of the United States in his budget message and I submit it is perfectly proper.

The CHAIRMAN. Can the gentleman cite the statute under which this appropriation is authorized?

Mr. LATHAM. Mr. Chairman, I cite House Document No. 544, the language of the President of the United States in his budget message to this House.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair may say that is an estimate of an appropriation and not necessarily authorized by law. What is the existing law that authorizes this uniform treatment of Maritime Service employees?

Mr. LATHAM. References to the law are found in the Pay Readjustment Act, which has been passed from time to time, and the Career Compensation Act of 1949.

The CHAIRMAN. Will the gentleman cite the section of the Career Compensation Act of 1949 to which he refers?

Mr. LATHAM. I would if I could, but I do not have it with me, I am sorry.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair will state that the burden of proof is on the gentleman to show that it is authorized.

Mr. LATHAM. Mr. Chairman, I am sorry I do not have the act with me. I cannot cite the specific section, but it is my opinion that the language is perfectly proper.

The CHAIRMAN. Inasmuch as the gentleman from New York cannot cite the existing law authorizing this treatment to be accorded to the Maritime Service, the Chair is compelled to sustain the point of order.

(Mr. YATES and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

The Clerk read as follows:

FLOOD CONTROL

For an additional amount for "Flood control, general", \$750,000, to remain available until expended.

For an additional amount for "Flood control, general (emergency fund)", as authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1948 (Public Law 858, approved June 30, 1948), \$2,500,000, to remain available until expended.

Mr. ROGERS of Florida. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

(Mr. ROGERS of Florida asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

EMERGENCY REPAIRS, LAKE OKEECHOBEE LEVES

Mr. ROGERS of Florida. Mr. Chairman, the existing system of levees around the southern half of Lake Okeechobee comprises one of the most important flood-control projects in the United States. These levees extending for a total distance of 67 miles along the south shore and 16 miles along the north shore of the lake were constructed and are maintained by the Corps of Engineers pursuant to specific authorizations from Congress. The levee system provides protection against flooding by wind tides to that highly developed agricultural area of the Everglades and in addition affords protection to the communities of Belle Glade, Clewiston, Pahokee, Lake Harbor, and the outlying suburban residential areas. It is imperative that these levees never be allowed to fail.

In 1928 before the levee system was constructed the hurricane passing south of Lake Okeechobee caused extreme wind tides resulting in a loss of 2,500 lives within the space of a few hours. This loss of life was centered around the community of Belle Glade, south of Lake Okeechobee. Most of the victims lost their lives as a result of drowning. Immediately following this disaster Congress authorized the construction of protective levees to confine the waters of Lake Okeechobee to the lake area during hurricane periods. The construction of these levees was completed by the Corps of Engineers in 1936. At the present time the area has a population in excess of 35,000 and agricultural development has been stepped up to the point where even greater loss of life would be experienced today by a failure of one of the existing levees during a hurricane similar to that which occurred in 1928. As a matter of fact a more severe storm did occur in August of last year.

Severe damage to the levees was caused during the hurricanes of 1947, 1948, and again in 1949. During the latest storm in August of last year, which incidentally was the most severe storm experienced since the completion of these levees considerable damage was done to the levee structures. Erosion occurred within 2 feet of the top of the levees at the point of heaviest attack. In that damaged condition portions of these levees could not be relied upon to afford protection to this rather heavily populated area in the event another hurricane occurred this fall. Therefore, the Corps of Engineers immediately after the storm had passed undertook such emergency repairs as it was possible to finance out of available emergency flood-

control funds. These repairs to date have consisted of replacement of about 80,000 cubic yards of earth embankment, 8,200 tons of stone revetment, and 53,000 cubic yards of slope stabilization work. This emergency work has been carried forward to the limit of available funds.

I am informed that much additional repair work will be required prior to the 1950 hurricane season. In order to insure adequate protection to this portion of my State to complete all essential repairs to the damaged levees will require the placement of additional embankment material, reshaping, and stabilization of the lakeside levee slopes. These repairs will restore the levees to grade and section in order that they will continue to provide the protection needed to safeguard life and property in the vicinity of Lake Okeechobee. This matter was considered of sufficient importance by the President to be included in his communication transmitting supplemental estimates of appropriation to the Congress on January 27, 1950. This message from the White House has been printed as Document No. 455, House of Representatives, Eighty-first Congress, second session. A quote from the President's message is in my opinion indicative of the seriousness of the situation confronting the residents of the Lake Okeechobee area. I quote:

Additional funds in the amount of \$1,000,000 are required at the earliest practicable date in order to insure that the remaining repair work of an urgent nature may be completed prior to the 1950 hurricane season.

Gentlemen, the time is very short between now and the hurricane season which will soon be upon us in the fall. During that brief period the Corps of Engineers must complete the repair work on this system of levees. In order that this work may be completed this deficiency appropriation in the amount of \$1,000,000 must be made available to the Corps of Engineers to finance this emergency repair work. I urge your support of this sum to the urgent deficiency appropriation bill.

The Clerk read as follows:

ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

For expenses necessary to provide assistance to the Republic of Korea pursuant to the Far Eastern Economic Assistance Act of 1950 (Public Law 447, approved February 14, 1950), including expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); health service programs as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); transportation of privately owned automobiles; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; exchange of funds without regard to section 3651 of the Revised Statutes; and loss by exchange; \$50,000,000: *Provided*, That the appropriation established under this head in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950, shall be consolidated and merged with this appropriation and such consolidated appropriation shall be available through June 30, 1950: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$1,500,000 of such consolidated appropriation shall be available for administrative expenses during the fiscal year 1950.

Mr. KERR. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the further reading of the bill be dispensed with and that the remainder of the bill be con-

sidered as read and open to points of order and amendments. All that remains is pay increases authorized by law and claims and judgments.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there any points of order to the remaining portions of the bill?

Are there any amendments? There appear to be none.

Mr. KERR. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise and report the bill back to the House with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore having resumed the chair, Mr. PRICE, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H. R. 8567) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes, had directed him to report the bill back to the House with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

Mr. KERR. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the bill to final passage.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

The bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SPECIAL ORDER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under previous order of the House, the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. HOBBS] is recognized for 30 minutes.

THE AMERASIA CASE

Mr. HOBBS. Mr. Speaker, I do not believe in arguing with friends in disagreement on a matter over which there should be no argument whatever. Every Member of the House is a representative of the people of the United States and the three Republican members of our subcommittee are as worthy and as patriotic gentlemen as ever served in this body.

I took great pride in the fact that for 6 years, while I was chairman of the subcommittee, we had three Republicans and three Democrats on that subcommittee which finally, under the Dondero resolution, introduced by our good friend, the gentleman from Michigan, Hon. GEORGE DONDERO, was assigned to the task of investigating what is popularly known as the Amerasia case.

We had that number of members and that two-party character on the subcommittee. Three Republicans: Hon. Clarence Hancock, Hon. Raymond Springer, and Hon. Frank Fellows, gentlemen of the highest class, and two Democratic members of the same caliber

and character. I was chairman, honored to be associated with such a group. The same is true of our friend the gentleman from Michigan, Hon. GEORGE DONDERO, whose resolution and guidance we were obeying.

The reason I am taking this time is not to dispute with them, and not to quarrel with anybody, but it does seem to me there have been a great number of unwarranted statements which will not bear the light of day. I hope to be able—not to convince any of you gentlemen—but really to tell you the story, and I ask, Mr. Speaker, that I may have the privilege of revising and extending my remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include the report, House Report No. 2732 of the Seventy-ninth Congress, second session, which Subcommittee No. 4 filed in accordance with the Dondero resolution on October 23, 1946.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Alabama?

There was no objection.

REPORT OF SUBCOMMITTEE IV OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, SEVENTY-NINTH CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION, PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 430, TO INVESTIGATE THE CIRCUMSTANCES WITH RESPECT TO THE DISPOSITION OF THE CHARGES OF ESPIONAGE AND THE POSSESSION OF DOCUMENTS STOLEN FROM SECRET GOVERNMENT FILES

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

OCTOBER 23, 1946.

The Honorable SOUTH TRIMBLE,

Clerk of the House of Representatives.

MY DEAR MR. TRIMBLE: In accordance with the terms of House Resolution 430, Subcommittee IV of the Committee on the Judiciary herewith transmits to you, as Clerk of the House of Representatives of the Seventy-ninth Congress, its report as ordered by said resolution, the House of Representatives not being in session.

Respectfully submitted.

SAM HOBBS,
Chairman, Subcommittee IV,
Committee on the Judiciary.

To the honorable South Trimble as Clerk of the House of Representatives of the Seventy-ninth Congress:

Subcommittee No. IV of the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was assigned the duty required by House Resolution 430, makes the following report, the House not being in session:

I. The Committee on the Judiciary was authorized and directed by said resolution: "to make a thorough investigation of all the circumstances with respect to the disposition of the charges of espionage and the possession of documents stolen from secret Government files which were made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation 'against Philip J. Jaffe, Kate L. Mitchell, John Stewart Service, Emmanuel Sigurd Larsen, Andrew Roth, and Mark Gayn,' and to report to the House (or to the Clerk of the House, if the House is not in session) as soon as practicable during the present Congress, the results of its investigation, together with such recommendations as it deems necessary."

II. Prior to June 1945, information obtained by agencies of the Government and articles appearing in magazines, newspapers, and radio broadcasts had shown that Government files were not being as carefully guarded as they should have been. Investigations were made by more than one agency of the Government for the purpose of ascertaining how such "leaks" could have occurred and who was responsible. The FBI and at least one other agency made a searching investigation.

81ST CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. R. 8567

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 23 (legislative day, MARCH 29), 1950

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

AN ACT

Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supple-
5 mental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30,
6 1950, and for other purposes, namely:

1

CHAPTER I

2

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

3

(Out of revenues of the District of Columbia)

4

FISCAL SERVICE

5

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE

6

For an additional amount for "Collector's office",

7

\$7,755.

8

COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT FUND EXPENSES

9

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION

10

For an additional amount for "District government em-

11

ployees' compensation", \$15,000.

12

REGULATORY AGENCIES

13

DEPARTMENT OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND MARKETS

14

For an additional amount for "Department of Weights,

15

Measures, and Markets", \$5,500.

16

METROPOLITAN POLICE

17

For an additional amount for "Metropolitan police",

18

\$78,650.

19

COURTS

20

MUNICIPAL COURT

21

For an additional amount for "Municipal court",

22

\$32,400.

1 HEALTH DEPARTMENT

2 CAPITAL OUTLAY, GLENN DALE TUBERCULOSIS

3 SANATORIUM

4 For an additional amount for the construction of apart-
5 ment house numbered 2 for medical officers, \$12,000; for
6 furnishing and equipping apartment house numbered 2 for
7 medical officers, \$7,500; in all, \$19,500.

8 PUBLIC WELFARE

9 AGENCY SERVICES

10 For an additional amount for "Agency services",
11 \$95,360.

12 OPERATING EXPENSES, PROTECTIVE INSTITUTIONS

13 For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Oper-
14 ating expenses, protective institutions", \$24,331.

15 For an additional amount for "Operating expenses, pro-
16 tective institutions", \$4,300.

17 FIRE DEPARTMENT

18 Fire Department: For an additional amount for "Fire
19 Department", \$5,000.

20 SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS AND SUITS

21 For the payment of claims in excess of \$250, approved
22 by the Commissioners in accordance with the provisions of

1 the Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (46 Stat. 500),
2 \$10,010.50.

3 JUDGMENTS

4 For the payment of final judgments rendered against the
5 District of Columbia, as set forth in House Document Num-
6 bered 544, Eighty-first Congress, together with such further
7 sums as may be necessary to pay the interest at not exceeding
8 4 per centum per annum on such judgments, as provided
9 by law, from the date the same became due until the date of
10 payment, \$7,186.56.

11 AUDITED CLAIMS

12 For the payment of claims, certified to be due by the ac-
13 counting officers of the District of Columbia, under appro-
14 priations the balances of which have been exhausted or
15 credited to the general fund of the District of Columbia as
16 provided by law (D. C. Code, title 47, sec. 130a), being for
17 the service of the fiscal year 1947 and prior fiscal years, as
18 set forth in House Document Numbered 544, Eighty-first
19 Congress, \$47,489.88.

20 CHAPTER II

21 LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

22 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

23 For payment to Marguerite Stitt Church, widow of
24 Ralph E. Church, late a Representative from the State of
25 Illinois, \$12,500.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

For an additional amount for "Furniture", \$25,000, to remain available until June 30, 1951.

For an additional amount for "Special and select committees", \$100,000.

For an additional amount for "Stationery (revolving fund)", first session, Eighty-first Congress, \$500, to remain available until expended.

For an additional amount for "Stationery (revolving fund)", second session, Eighty-first Congress, \$1,000, to remain available until expended.

For an additional amount for "Attending physician's office", \$2,000, to remain available until June 30, 1951.

For preparation of a new edition of the code of laws for the District of Columbia, \$30,000, to remain available until expended.

For payment to William W. Blackney, contestee, for expenses incurred in the contested election case of Stevens *versus* Blackney as audited and recommended by the Committee on House Administration, \$2,000, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

For payment to George D. Stevens, contestant, for expenses incurred in the contested election case of Stevens *versus* Blackney as audited and recommended by the Com-

1 mittee on House Administration, \$2,000, to be disbursed by
2 the Clerk of the House.

3 CAPITOL POLICE

4 CAPITOL POLICE BOARD

5 For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Capitol
6 Police Board", \$715.

7 For an additional amount for "Capitol Police Board",
8 \$715.

9 GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

10 WORKING CAPITAL AND CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND

11 BINDING

12 The limitation under the head "Working capital and
13 congressional printing and binding" in the Legislative
14 Branch Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available
15 for machinery, is increased from "\$300,000" to "\$1,225,-
16 000", but the total amount made available under said head
17 shall not be thereby increased.

18 CHAPTER III

19 DEPARTMENT OF STATE

20 INTERNATIONAL CLAIMS COMMISSION

21 For expenses necessary to enable the Commission
22 to settle certain claims of the Government of the United
23 States on its own behalf and on behalf of American
24 nationals against foreign governments as authorized by

1 Public Law 455, approved March 10, 1950, including per-
2 sonal services in the District of Columbia; expenses of
3 attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the
4 purposes of this appropriation; hire of passenger motor vehi-
5 cles for field use only; printing and binding; services as
6 authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5
7 U. S. C. 55a); payment of claims pursuant to law (28
8 U. S. C. 2672); payment of rent abroad in advance; and
9 employment of aliens; \$240,000, to remain available until
10 June 30, 1951.

11 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

12 LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

13 For an additional amount for "The offices of the At-
14 torney General", and so forth, \$24,000, of which \$14,000
15 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for
16 "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese an-
17 cestry, 1950."

18 For an additional amount for "Legal activities not other-
19 wise provided for", \$109,000 to be derived by transfer from
20 the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, claims of
21 persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950."

22 CONTINGENT EXPENSES

23 For an additional amount for "Contingent expenses",
24 \$80,000.

1 PRINTING AND BINDING

2 For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for “Printing
3 and binding”, \$40,000.

4 MISCELLANEOUS SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FIELD

5 For an additional amount for “Miscellaneous salaries and
6 expenses, field”, \$175,000, of which \$12,000 shall be de-
7 rived by transfer from the appropriation for “Salaries and
8 expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950”.

9 FEES OF WITNESSES

10 For an additional amount for “Fees of witnesses”,
11 \$185,000.

12 IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

For payment of claims for extra pay for Sunday and holiday services under the Act of March 2, 1931, as construed by the Court of Claims in the case of Renner and Krupp versus the United States (106 Court of Claims 676), fiscal year 1946 and prior fiscal years, \$116,139.58.

18 FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

19 SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

20 For an additional amount for “Support of United States
21 prisoners”, \$221,000, of which \$9,000 shall be derived by
22 transfer from the appropriation for “Salaries and expenses,
23 claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950”.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION

CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC AIRPORTS, TERRITORY OF

ALASKA

For an additional amount for "Construction of public airports, Territory of Alaska", \$4,500,000, to remain available until expended.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, DEPARTMENTAL

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, departmental", \$101,000; and the limitation under this head in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1950, on personal services, is increased from "\$3,230,000" to \$3,331,000".

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

DEPARTMENTAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Departmental salaries and expenses", \$122,000.

PATENT OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$360,000.

1 NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

2 WORKING CAPITAL FUND

3 For the establishment of a working capital fund, to be
4 available without fiscal year limitation, for expenses neces-
5 sary for the maintenance and operation of the National
6 Bureau of Standards, including the furnishing of facilities
7 and services to other Government agencies, not to exceed
8 \$3,000,000. Said fund shall be established as a special de-
9 posit account and shall be reimbursed from applicable appro-
10 priations of said Bureau for the work of said Bureau, and
11 from funds of other Government agencies for facilities and
12 services furnished to such agencies pursuant to law. Re-
13 imbursements so made shall include handling and related
14 charges; reserves for depreciation of equipment and accrued
15 leave; and building construction and alterations directly re-
16 lated to the work for which reimbursement is made.

17 THE JUDICIARY

18 OTHER COURTS AND SERVICES

19 SALARIES OF JUDGES

20 For an additional amount for "Salaries of judges",
21 \$175,000.

22 SALARIES OF CLERKS OF COURTS

23 For an additional amount for "Salaries of clerks of
24 courts", \$100,000.

SALARIES OF CRIERS

For an additional amount for "Salaries of criers",
\$17,000.

MISCELLANEOUS SALARIES

For an additional amount for "Miscellaneous salaries",
\$130,000.

TRAVEL EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Travel expenses",
\$135,000.

SALARIES OF COURT REPORTERS

For an additional amount for "Salaries of court re-
porters", \$45,000.

FEES OF JURORS

For an additional amount for "Fees of jurors", \$300,000.

CHAPTER IV

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
\$50,000, and in addition \$100,000 to be derived by transfer
from the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Division of
Disbursement".

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, PUBLIC MONEYS

For an additional amount for "Contingent expenses, public moneys", \$25,000, to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer, 1950".

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

The unobligated balances of any lapsed appropriations of the Bureau of Customs available for the payment of salaries and expenses for the fiscal years 1934 through 1947 shall be available, without regard to fiscal year limitations, for payment of claims settled by the General Accounting Office in favor of employees and former employees of the Bureau of Customs for additional compensation on account of service rendered during the fiscal years 1934 through 1947.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$165,000.

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ANNUITY BENEFITS

For "Contributions for annuity benefits", such additional amounts as may be necessary.

1 REIMBURSEMENT TO DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, BENEFIT
 2 PAYMENTS TO WHITE HOUSE POLICE AND SECRET
 3 SERVICE FORCES

4 For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Reim-
 5 bursement to District of Columbia, benefit payments to White
 6 House Police and Secret Service forces", \$4,100.

7 COAST GUARD

8 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

9 The amount made available under this head in the
 10 Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1949, for the payment
 11 of certain claims from the unobligated balance of funds appro-
 12 priated for the fiscal year 1948, is increased from "\$200,000"
 13 to "\$350,000"; and the limitation on the amount available
 14 for retired pay, former Lighthouse Service, as increased under
 15 under said head, is further increased from "\$1,200,000" to
 16 "\$1,350,000".

17 POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

18 (Out of the postal revenues)

19 DEPARTMENTAL SERVICE

20 CONTINGENT EXPENSES

21 For an additional amount for "Contingent expenses",
 22 \$325,000; and the limitation under this head in the Post
 23 Office Department Appropriation Act, 1950, on travel ex-

1 penses of the purchasing agent and of the solicitor and per-
2 sonnel connected with those offices, is increased from
3 "\$10,500" to "\$14,300".

4 FIELD SERVICE

5 OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL
6 CLERKS, FIRST- AND SECOND-CLASS OFFICES

7 For an additional amount for "Clerks, first- and second-
8 class offices", \$50,000,000.

9 UNUSUAL CONDITIONS

10 For an additional amount for "Unusual conditions",
11 \$5,000 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation
12 "Equipment shops".

13 CARFARE AND BICYCLE ALLOWANCE

14 For an additional amount for "Carfare and bicycle al-
15 lowance", \$400,000 to be derived by transfer from the
16 appropriation "Equipment shops".

17 RURAL DELIVERY SERVICE

18 For an additional amount for "Rural delivery service",
19 \$6,000,000.

20 OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

21 POWERBOAT SERVICE

22 For an additional amount for "Powerboat service",
23 \$450,000.

RAILROAD AND MESSENGER SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Railroad and messenger service", \$23,292,000.

FOREIGN MAIL TRANSPORTATION

For an additional amount for "Foreign mail transportation", \$750,000, and the proviso under this head in the Post Office Department Appropriation Act, 1950, is amended to read as follows: "*Provided*, That not to exceed \$10,000 is hereby made available for expenses of delegates designated by the Postmaster General to the Sixth Congress of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain, The Executive and Liaison Commission and the Transit Commission of the Universal Postal Union, to be expended in the discretion of the Postmaster General and accounted for solely on his certificate".

AMOUNTS DUE FOREIGN COUNTRIES

For an additional amount for "Amounts due foreign countries", \$15,000,000.

DOMESTIC AIR MAIL SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Domestic air mail service", \$4,550,000 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Equipment shops".

1 ADVANCES TO AIR CARRIERS

2 For an additional amount for the revolving fund for
3 advances to air carriers (established in the Post Office
4 Department Appropriation Act, 1949, under the head
5 "Balances due foreign countries"), \$2,000,000, to remain
6 available until expended.

7 OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

8 STAMPS AND STAMPED PAPER

9 For an additional amount for “Stamps and stamped
10 paper”, \$1,000,000.

11 INDEMNITIES, DOMESTIC MAIL

12 For an additional amount for “Indemnities, domestic
13 mail”, \$325,000.

14 OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER
15 GENERAL

16 RENT, FUEL, AND UTILITY SERVICES

17 For an additional amount for “Rent, fuel, and utility
18 services”, \$150,000.

19 PNEUMATIC TUBE SERVICE

20. For an additional amount for “Pneumatic tube service”,
21 \$41,200.

22 TRANSPORTATION OF EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

23 For an additional amount for “Transportation of equip-
24 ment and supplies”, \$100,000.

CHAPTER V

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
\$43,500.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses,
Office of the Solicitor", \$113,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, BUREAU OF LABOR STANDARDS

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses,
Bureau of Labor Standards", \$9,500.

WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
\$1,100,000.

BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

GRANTS TO STATES FOR UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE ADMINISTRATION

For an additional amount for "Grants to States for
unemployment compensation and employment service admin-
istration", \$6,000,000, to be used to the extent that the

1 Secretary of Labor, with the approval of the Director of
 2 the Bureau of the Budget, finds necessary to meet increased
 3 costs of administration resulting from changes in a State
 4 law or increases in the numbers of claims filed and claims
 5 paid or salary costs over those upon which the State's basic
 6 grant (or the allocation for the District of Columbia or
 7 Puerto Rico) was based, which increased costs of admin-
 8 istration cannot be provided for by normal budgetary
 9 adjustments.

10 FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

11 SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

12 GRANTS TO STATES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

13 For an additional amount for "Grants to States for
 14 public assistance", \$40,000,000.

15 OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

16 SALARIES, OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

17 For an additional amount for "Salaries, Office of the
 18 General Counsel", \$23,500, together with additional amounts
 19 of not to exceed \$500 to be transferred from the appro-
 20 priation "Salaries and expenses, certification and inspection
 21 services", and not to exceed \$5,200 to be transferred from
 22 the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.

1 SURPLUS PROPERTY DISPOSAL AND UTILIZATION

2 For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions
3 of subsections 203 (j) and (k) of the Federal Property
4 and Administrative Services Act of 1949, relating to dis-
5 posal of real and personal excess property for educational
6 purposes and protection of public health, including personal
7 services in the District of Columbia and services as au-
8 thorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5
9 U. S. C. 55a), \$144,000: *Provided*, That the Federal
10 Security Administrator is authorized to transfer from this
11 appropriation to other appropriations of the Federal Security
12 Agency such sums as may be necessary to carry out the
13 purposes of this appropriation.

14 CHAPTER VI

15 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

16 RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

17 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

18 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses".
19 including personal services in the District of Columbia.
20 \$165,000, of which \$15,000 shall be transferred to and made
21 a part of the appropriation for "Office of the Solicitor".

22 COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

23 The limitation under this head in the Department of

1 Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1950, as amended by the
2 Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950, on the
3 amount available for administrative expenses of the Corpora-
4 tion, is increased from “\$15,000,000” to “\$15,350,000”.

5 FOREST SERVICE

6 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

7 FIGHTING FOREST FIRES

8 For an additional amount for “Fighting forest fires”,
9 \$6,677,000.

10 CHAPTER VII

11 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

12 BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

13 CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE

14 For an additional amount for “Construction, operation,
15 and maintenance, Bonneville power transmission system”,
16 \$680,000, to remain available until expended; and the limi-
17 tation under this head in title I of the Interior Department
18 Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for opera-
19 tion and maintenance of the Bonneville transmission system,
20 marketing of electric power and energy, and administrative
21 expenses connected therewith, is increased from “\$4,000,-
22 000” to “\$4,180,000”.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

FIRE FIGHTING

For an additional amount for "Fire fighting", \$290,000.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

SUPPRESSING FOREST AND RANGE FIRES

For an additional amount for "Suppressing forest and range fires", \$125,000.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

RECLAMATION FUND, CONSTRUCTION

For additional amounts for "Construction", to be derived from the reclamation fund created by the Act of June 17, 1902, and to remain available until expended, as follows:

San Luis Valley project, Colorado, \$630,000;

Lewiston Orchards project, Idaho, \$245,600.

GENERAL FUND, CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Advances to Colorado River dam fund, Boulder Canyon project (All-American Canal)", for payment of obligations incurred pursuant to authority granted under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1950, \$750,000, to remain available until expended.

1 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

2 For an additional amount for "National Park Service",
3 for emergency reconstruction and fighting fires, \$360,000,
4 to remain available until June 30, 1951.

5 CHAPTER VIII

6 INDEPENDENT OFFICES

7 CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

8 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

9 The limitation imposed by section 103 of the Independent
10 Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for
11 travel expenses under this head, is increased from "\$252,013"
12 to "\$315,000".

13 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

14 REFUNDS UNDER RENEGOTIATION ACT

15 For an additional amount for "Refunds under Renegotia-
16 tion Act", \$1,200,000.

17 HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

18 HOME OWNERS' LOAN CORPORATION

19 The amount made available under this head in title II
20 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, for
21 expenses in connection with the termination or liquidation
22 of accounts carried on the books of the Corporation is
23 increased from "\$300,000" to "\$360,000".

PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS

For an additional amount for "Annual contributions",
\$1,651,550.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

LOCOMOTIVE INSPECTION

The limitation imposed by section 103 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for travel expenses under this head, is increased from
"\$113,555" to "\$128,555".

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

CONSTRUCTION, UNITARY WIND TUNNEL PLAN ACT

For construction and completion, equipment of facilities, acquisition of not to exceed six hundred acres of land adjacent to the Langley Aeronautical Laboratory, Langley Air Force Base, Virginia, and installation of utilities, as authorized by section 103 of the Act of October 27, 1949 (Public Law 415), \$75,000,000, to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF THE HOUSING EXPEDITER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Housing Expediter", \$600,000.

1 UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

2 MARITIME TRAINING

3 The limitation under the head "Maritime training" in
4 the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the
5 amount available for personal services, is increased from
6 "\$3,065,000" to "\$3,097,955"; and the limitation imposed
7 by section 103 of said Act on the amount available for
8 travel expenses is increased from "\$139,583" to "\$205,000".

9 VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

10 ADMINISTRATION, MEDICAL, HOSPITAL, AND DOMICILIARY
11 SERVICES

12 For an additional amount for "Administration, medical,
13 hospital, and domiciliary services", \$2,000,000.

14 PENSIONS

15 For an additional amount for "Pensions", \$220,400,000,
16 to remain available until expended.

17 MILITARY AND NAVAL INSURANCE

18 For an additional amount for "Military and naval in-
19 surance", \$381,900, to remain available until expended.

20 VETERANS' MISCELLANEOUS BENEFITS

21 For an additional amount for "Veterans' miscellaneous
22 benefits", \$23,370,000, to remain available until expended.

CHAPTER IX

CIVIL FUNCTIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

FLOOD CONTROL

For an additional amount for “Flood control, general”, \$750,000, to remain available until expended.

For an additional amount for “Flood control, general (emergency fund)”, as authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1948 (Public Law 858, approved June 30, 1948), \$2,500,000, to remain available until expended.

CHAPTER X

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—MILITARY FUNCTIONS

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Finance Service, Army

For an additional amount for “Pay of the Army”, \$106,000,000, to be derived by transfer from the following appropriations as limited by section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, as herein amended:

Field exercises, \$500,000;

Quartermaster Service, Army (clothing and equipment), \$12,000,000;

1 Transportation Service, Army, \$40,200,000;
2 Signal Service of the Army, \$11,400,000;
3 Medical and Hospital Department, \$2,000,000;
4 Engineer Service, Army (barracks and quarters
5 Army), \$17,500,000;
6 Ordnance service and supplies, Army, \$22,000,000;
7 Chemical Service, Army, \$400,000;

8 and section 702 of said Act is amended by striking out:

9 “Pay of the Army, \$1,440,778,178”

10 and inserting in lieu thereof:

11 “Finance Service, Army, \$1,658,043,178”.

12 QUARTERMASTER CORPS

13 Quartermaster Service, Army

14 Section 702 of the National Military Establishment
15 Appropriation Act, 1950, is amended by striking out:

16 “Welfare of enlisted men, \$6,566,688”;

17 “Subsistence of the Army, \$242,372,534”;

18 “Regular supplies of the Army, \$109,254,420”;

19 “Clothing and equipage, \$175,097,252”;

20 “Incidental expenses of the Army, \$99,586,215”;

21 and inserting in lieu thereof:

22 “Quartermaster Service, Army, \$632,877,109”.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Engineer Service, Army

Section 702 of the National Military Establishment

Appropriation Act, 1950, is amended by striking out:

“Engineer service, \$116,702,830”;

“Barracks and quarters, \$184,976,037”;

and inserting in lieu thereof:

“Engineer service, Army, \$301,678,867”.

Not to exceed \$3,750,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation “Engineer Service, Army”, fiscal year 1948, shall remain available until June 30, 1951, for the payment of obligations incurred under contracts entered into thereunder prior to July 1, 1948.

DEPARTMENTAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Salaries, Department of the Army

Section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, is amended by striking out:

“Salaries:

“Secretary of the Army, \$3,141,639”;

“Chief of Staff, \$7,450,965”;

“Judge Advocate General, \$579,426”;

“Chief of Finance, \$1,455,399”;

1 “Quartermaster General, \$6,808,340”;
 2 “Chief of Transportation, \$2,935,930”;
 3 “Chief Signal Officer, \$2,471,176”;
 4 “Provost Marshal General, \$134,852”;
 5 “Chief of Engineers, \$3,789,316”;
 6 “Chief of Ordnance, \$4,040,904”;
 7 “Chief of Chemical Corps, \$750,000”,
 8 and inserting in lieu thereof:
 9 “Salaries, \$47,389,622”.

10 DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

11 BUREAU OF SHIPS

12 Construction of Ships

13 There is hereby transferred to the appropriation “Con-
 14 struction of ships” \$7,385,000 of the contract authorization
 15 granted under the head “Ordnance for new construction”
 16 in the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act,
 17 1950: *Provided*, That the limitations imposed under this
 18 head and under the head “Ordnance for new construction”
 19 on the total obligations to be incurred for construction, con-
 20 version, or replacement approved during the fiscal year
 21 1950, are hereby increased and decreased, respectively, by
 22 the amount of this transfer.

1 GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

2 SEC. 102. No appropriation contained in this or any
3 other Act shall be available for payment to any member
4 of the uniformed services without dependents (as defined
5 in sections 102 (g) and 302 of the Career Compensation
6 Act of 1949) of a basic allowance for quarters for any
7 periods after the date of approval of this Act, while such
8 member is in a travel or leave status between permanent-
9 duty stations, including time granted as delay en route or
10 proceed time.

11 SEC. 103. Section 604 of the National Military Estab-
12 lishment Appropriation Act, 1950, is hereby repealed effec-
13 tive at the close of business September 30, 1949.

14 CHAPTER XI

15 FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

16 ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

17 For expenses necessary to provide assistance to the
18 Republic of Korea pursuant to the Far Eastern Economic
19 Assistance Act of 1950 (Public Law 447, approved Febru-
20 ary 14, 1950), including expenses of attendance at meetings
21 concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; payment
22 of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); health

1 service programs as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150) ;
2 transportation of privately owned automobiles; hire of pas-
3 senger motor vehicles and aircraft; exchange of funds with-
4 out regard to section 3651 of the Revised Statutes; and loss
5 by exchange; \$50,000,000: *Provided*, That the appropria-
6 tion established under this head in the Second Supplemental
7 Appropriation Act, 1950, shall be consolidated and merged
8 with this appropriation and such consolidated appropriation
9 shall be available through June 30, 1950: *Provided further*,
10 That not to exceed \$1,500,000 of such consolidated appro-
11 priation shall be available for administrative expenses during
12 the fiscal year 1950.

13 CHAPTER XII

14 INCREASED PAY AND TRAVEL COSTS

15 For additional amounts for appropriations for the fiscal
16 year 1950, to meet increased travel expenses incurred pur-
17 suant to Public Law 92, Eighty-first Congress, and increased
18 pay costs authorized by Public Laws 151, 160, 191, 208,
19 308, 349, 351, 359, 368, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, and
20 435, Eighty-first Congress, and comparable pay increases
21 granted by administrative action pursuant to law, as follows:

22 LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

23 House of Representatives: Contingent expenses of the
24 House:

“Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation”,
\$3,000;

“Office of the Coordinator of Information”, \$1,000;

“Folding documents”, \$3,000;

“Revision of laws”, \$345;

“Speaker’s automobile”, \$155;

Office of the Legislative Counsel: “Salaries and expenses”, \$1,000, which shall be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives;

Architect of the Capitol:

Office of the Architect of the Capitol: “Salaries”, \$7,300;

Capitol Buildings and Grounds:

“Capitol Buildings”, \$11,700;

“Capitol Grounds”, \$6,800;

“Legislative garage”, \$1,300;

“Senate Office Building,” \$15,200, to be derived by transfer from other appropriations under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol;

“House Office Buildings”, \$17,300;

“Capitol Power Plant”, \$9,400;

Library Buildings and Grounds: “Salaries”,
\$4,900;

1 Botanic Garden: "Salaries and expenses", \$4,800;

2 Library of Congress:

3 "Salaries, Library proper", \$82,660;

4 Copyright Office: "Salaries", \$13,028, and \$8,000

5 to be derived by transfer from "Printing the Catalog of

6 Title Entries of the Copyright Office";

7 Legislative reference service: "Salaries and ex-

8 penses", \$16,598;

9 Distribution of catalog cards: "Salaries and ex-

10 penses", \$1,736, and \$16,000 to be derived by

11 transfer from "Printing catalog cards";

12 Union catalogs: "Salaries and expenses", \$2,061;

13 Library Buildings: "Salaries", \$20,799;

14 Government Printing Office: Office of Superintendent

15 of Documents: "Salaries", \$25,000;

16 THE JUDICIARY

17 Supreme Court of the United States: "Care of the build-

18 ing and grounds", \$3,600;

19 Customs Court: "Salaries and expenses", \$5,000;

20 Other courts and services:

21 "Probation system", \$20,000;

22 "Administrative Office of the United States Courts",

23 \$5,000;

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

Federal Communications Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$129,345.

Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service: "Salaries and expenses", \$33,000;

Federal Power Commission:

"Salaries and expenses", \$75,525;

"Flood-control surveys", \$4,740;

Federal Trade Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$73,000; and increase of \$5,940 in the limitation imposed by section 103 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for travel expenses;

Interstate Commerce Commission:

"General expenses", \$161,700; and increase of \$50,800 in the limitation on the amount available for the work of the Bureau of Motor Carriers;

"Railroad safety", \$22,000; and increase of \$17,000 in the limitation imposed by section 103 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for travel expenses;

National Labor Relations Board: "Salaries and expenses", \$55,000;

National Mediation Board: "Salaries and expenses", \$24,700, to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and ex-

1 penses, National Railroad Adjustment Board", and decrease
2 of \$35,000 in the amount made available under this head
3 in the National Mediation Board Appropriation Act, 1950,
4 as amended by the Third Deficiency Appropriation Act,
5 1949, exclusively for compensation and expenses of referees;

6 Reconstruction Finance Corporation: "Administrative
7 expenses" (increase of \$140,000 in the amount made avail-
8 able from corporate funds for administrative expenses) ;

9 Securities and Exchange Commission: "Salaries and
10 expenses", \$128,250;

11 Smithsonian Institution:

12 "Salaries and expenses, Smithsonian Institution",
13 \$46,000;

14 "Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art".
15 \$27,000;

16 Tariff Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$34,900;

17 The Tax Court of the United States: "Salaries and ex-
18 penses", \$11,400; and increase of \$3,500 in the limitation
19 imposed by section 103 of the Independent Offices Appro-
20 priation Act, 1950, on the amount available for travel
21 expenses;

22 United States Maritime Commission: "Salaries and ex-
23 penses" (increase of \$206,050 in the limitation on the
24 amount for administrative expenses; decrease of \$211,050
25 in the limitation on the amount for new ship construction;

1 and increase of \$5,000 in the limitation on the amount for
2 operation of warehouses) ;

3 Veterans' Administration: "Administration, medical,
4 hospital, and domiciliary services", \$19,467,000;

5 FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

6 Bureau of Employees' Compensation: "Salaries and ex-
7 penses", \$20,000 to be derived by transfer from "Further
8 development of vocational education";

9 Columbia Institution for the Deaf: "Salaries and ex-
10 penses", \$38,500 to be derived by transfer from "Further
11 development of vocational education";

12 Food and Drug Administration: "Salaries and ex-
13 penses", \$81,000 to be derived by transfer from "Further
14 development of vocational education";

15 Freedmen's Hospital: "Salaries and expenses", \$64,000
16 to be derived by transfer from "Further development of
17 vocational education";

18 Howard University: "Salaries and expenses", \$231,200
19 to be derived by transfer from "Further development of voca-
20 tional education";

21 Office of Education: "Salaries and expenses", \$41,600
22 to be derived by transfer from "Further development of
23 vocational education";

24 Official of Vocational Rehabilitation: "Salaries and ex-
25 penses", \$12,400;

1 Public Health Service:

2 “Tuberculosis”, \$42,000 to be derived by transfer
3 from “Venereal diseases”;

4 “Assistance to States, general”, \$117,000 to be de-
5 rived by transfer from “Venereal diseases”;

6 “Communicable diseases”, \$188,000 to be derived
7 by transfer from “Venereal diseases”;

8 “Disease and sanitation investigations and control,
9 Territory of Alaska”, \$17,000;

10 “Administrative expenses, assistance for hospital
11 construction”, \$8,500;

12 “Hospitals and medical care”, \$700,000;

13 “Foreign quarantine service”, \$56,000;

14 “Commissioned officers, pay, and so forth”,
15 \$100,000;

16 “Salaries and expenses”, \$50,000 to be derived by
17 transfer from “National Heart Institute”;

18 “Office of International Health Relations”, \$7,000 to be
19 derived by transfer from “Further development of vocational
20 education”;

21 Saint Elizabeths Hospital: “Salaries and expenses”,
22 \$65,000 to be derived by transfer from “Further develop-
23 ment of vocational education”;

24 Social Security Administration:

1 “Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Federal Credit
2 Unions” (increase of \$32,000 in the amount made avail-
3 able from fees collected from Federal credit unions as
4 authorized by law) ;

5 “Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Old-Age and
6 Survivors Insurance” (increase of \$226,000 in the
7 amount available from the Federal old-age and survivors
8 insurance trust fund) ;

9 “Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Public Assist-
10 ance”, \$19,000;

11 “Salaries and expenses, Children’s Bureau”,
12 \$15,600;

13 “Salaries and expenses, Office of the Commissioner”,
14 \$2,900, and \$900 to be derived by transfer from the
15 Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund:

16 Office of the Administrator:

17 “Salaries, Office of the Administrator”, \$51,100 to
18 be derived by transfer from “Further development of
19 vocational education”, and \$6,900 from the Federal
20 old-age and survivors insurance trust fund;

21 “Salaries and expenses, Division of Service Opera-
22 tions”, \$33,000, to be derived by transfer from “Further
23 development of vocational education”, and \$1,000 to
24 be derived by transfer from the Federal old-age and
25 survivors insurance trust fund;

1 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

2 There are hereby transferred from "National industrial
3 reserve", sums as follows:

4 To:

5 "Salaries and expenses, public buildings and
6 grounds in the District of Columbia and adjacent area"
7 \$665,000;

8 "Salaries and expenses, public buildings and
9 grounds outside the District of Columbia", \$475,000:

10 "Salaries and expenses, Federal supply", \$25,650;

11 "Salaries and expenses, national archives", \$31,350;

12 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

13 Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses",
14 \$32,000;

15 Office of the Solicitor: "Salaries and expenses", \$15,500
16 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, farm
17 housing";

18 Office of Information: "Salaries and expenses", \$12,600;

19 Library, Department of Agriculture: "Salaries and ex-
20 penses", \$21,700;

21 Bureau of Agricultural Economics:

22 "Economic investigations", \$42,000;

23 "Crop and livestock estimates", \$57,000;

24 Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations: "Salaries and
25 expenses", \$11,500;

1 Extension Service: "Administration and coordination of
2 extension work", \$16,200;

3 Agricultural Research Administration:

4 Office of Administrator: "Salaries and expenses",
5 \$7,600;

6 "Special research fund, Department of Agriculture",
7 \$19,500;

8 "Research on strategic and critical agricultural ma-
9 terials", \$5,000;

10 Office of Experiment Stations:

11 "Administration of grants and coordination of
12 research with States", \$4,400;

13 "Federal experiment station, Puerto Rico",
14 \$1,400;

15 Bureau of Animal Industry:

16 "Animal husbandry", \$21,300;

17 "Diseases of animals", \$22,000;

18 "Eradicating tuberculosis and Bang's disease",
19 \$87,700;

20 "Inspection and quarantine", \$21,800;

21 "Meat inspection", \$266,000;

22 "Virus Serum Toxin Act", \$7,300;

23 Bureau of Dairy Industry: "Salaries and expenses",
24 \$17,300;

1 Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural
2 Engineering:

3 "Field crops", \$45,800;

4 "Fruit, vegetable, and specialty crops",
5 \$43,100;

6 "Forest diseases", \$7,300;

7 "Soils, fertilizers, and irrigation", \$33,100;

8 "Agricultural engineering", \$6,200 and \$5,000
9 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and ex-
10 penses, farm housing";

11 "National Arboretum", \$2,900;

12 Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry:

13 "Regional research laboratories", \$33,700;

14 Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics:

15 "Salaries and expenses", \$15,500;

16 Control of forest pests: "White pine blister rust",
17 \$11,000;

18 Forest Service:

19 "General administrative expenses", \$14,500;

20 "National forest protection and management",
21 \$490,000;

22 "Forest and range management investigations",
23 \$56,500;

24 "Forest products", \$21,000;

1 “Forest resources investigations”, \$17,000;

2 Soil Conservation Service:

3 “Soil conservation research”, \$26,000;

4 “Soil conservation operations”, \$1,040,000;

5 “Land utilization and retirement of submarginal
6 land”, \$22,000;

7 Production and Marketing Administration:

8 Marketing services, \$193,700 to be derived by trans-
9 fer from “Supply and distribution of farm labor” and
10 distributed as follows:

11 “Market news service”, \$37,300;

12 “Market inspection of farm products”, \$12,500;

13 “Marketing farm products”, \$20,400;

14 “Tobacco Acts”, \$25,700;

15 “Cotton Statistics, Classing, Standards and
16 Futures Acts”, \$37,600;

17 “Marketing Regulatory Acts”, \$60,200;

18 Commodity Exchange Authority: “Commodity Ex-
19 change Act”, \$9,600;

20 Farmers’ Home Administration: “Salaries and ex-
21 penses”, \$450,000 to be derived by transfer from “Salaries
22 and expenses, farm housing”;

23 Federal Crop Insurance Corporation: “Operating ex-
24 penses”, \$69,000;

1 “Production credit corporations” (increase of \$20,000
2 in the amount made available from the funds of the corpora-
3 tions for administrative expenses) ;

4 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

5 Office of the Secretary: “Salaries and expenses”, \$24,-
6 000 to be derived by transfer from “Export control”;

7 Bureau of the Census:

8 “Current census statistics”, \$100,000;

9 “Seventeenth decennial census”, \$700,000;

10 “General administration”, \$10,000;

11 “Census of business”, \$220,000;

12 Civil Aeronautics Administration: “Salaries and ex-
13 penses”, \$600,000;

14 Civil Aeronautics Board: “Civil Aeronautics Board,
15 Salaries and expenses”, \$50,000;

16 Coast and Geodetic Survey:

17 “Salaries and expenses, field”, \$68,000;

18 “Pay, commissioned officers”, \$80,000;

19 National Bureau of Standards:

20 “Operation and administration”, \$15,000 to be
21 derived by transfer from “Radio propagation and
22 standards”;

23 “Research and testing”, \$70,000 to be derived by
24 transfer from “Radio propagation and standards”;

25 Weather Bureau: “Salaries and expenses”, \$355,000;

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary of Defense: "Retired pay", such additional amounts as may be required for the purposes of the appropriation for "Retired pay, Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force", to be transferred thereto, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, from appropriations available to the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force;

Department of the Army:

Military functions:

General staff corps: "National War College", \$7,000 to be derived by transfer from "Transportation Service, Army", as limited by section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950;

United States Military Academy: "Maintenance and operation, United States Military Academy", \$82,700 to be derived by transfer from "Medical and Hospital Department, Army", as limited by section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950; and increase of \$82,700 in the limitation in section 702 of said Act on "Maintenance and operation, United States Military Academy";

Civil functions: The Panama Canal: "Civil govern-

1 ment" (including retroactive pay increases for fiscal year
2 1949), \$399,000 to be derived by transfer from "Main-
3 tenance and operation of the Panama Canal";

4 Department of the Navy:

5 Bureau of Naval Personnel: "Pay and allowances",
6 \$4,750,000 to be derived by transfer from "Transporta-
7 tion of things";

8 There are hereby transferred from "Maintenance, Bu-
9 reau of Ships", sums as follows:

10 To:

11 Office of Chief of Naval Operations: "Hydro-
12 graphic Office", \$58,500;

13 Bureau of Naval Personnel: "Pay and allow-
14 ances", \$27,062,000;

15 Bureau of Ships: "Salaries", \$155,400;

16 There are hereby transferred from "Ordnance and ord-
17 nance stores", as limited by section 702 of the National
18 Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, sums as
19 follows:

20 To:

21 Bureau of Naval Personnel: "Pay and allow-
22 ances", \$10,588,000;

23 Bureau of Ordnance: "Salaries", \$45,000;

1 There is hereby transferred from "Aviation, Navy"
2 as limited by section 702 of the National Military Estab-
3 lishment Appropriation Act, 1950, a sum as follows:

4 To:

5 Bureau of Naval Personnel: "Pay and allow-
6 ances", \$3,000,000;

7 There are hereby transferred from "Maintenance, Bu-
8 reau of Supplies and Accounts", as limited by section 702
9 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act,
10 1950, sums as follows:

11 To:

12 Office of Chief of Naval Operations:

13 "Salaries, Office of Chief of Naval Oper-
14 ations", \$10,000;

15 "Salaries, Office of Chief of Naval Com-
16 munications", \$5,500;

17 Bureau of Supplies and Accounts: "Salaries",
18 \$125,000; and increase of \$125,000 in the limita-
19 tion in section 702 of the National Military Estab-
20 lishment Appropriation Act, 1950, on this appro-
21 piation;

22 There are hereby transferred from "Maintenance, Bu-
23 reau of Yards and Docks", as limited by section 702 of the

1 National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950,
2 sums as follows:

3 To:

4 Office of Judge Advocate General: "Salaries",
5 \$5,000;

6 Bureau of Naval Personnel: "Pay and allow-
7 ances", \$12,500,000; and increase of \$57,900,000
8 in the limitation in section 702 of the National
9 Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950,
10 on this appropriation;

11 Marine Corps: "Pay", \$1,400,000;

12 There are hereby transferred from "General expenses,
13 Marine Corps", as limited by section 702 of the National
14 Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, sums as
15 follows:

16 To:

17 Marine Corps:

18 "Pay", \$8,300,000; an increase of \$9,700,-
19 000 in the limitation in section 702 of the
20 National Military Establishment Appropriation
21 Act, 1950, on this appropriation;

22 "Salaries", \$80,000; an increase of \$80,000
23 in the limitation in section 702 of the National
24 Military Establishment Appropriation Act, on
25 this appropriation;

1 Department of the Air Force: "Military personnel re-
2 quirements", \$85,000,000 to be derived by transfer from
3 "Maintenance and operations", as limited by section 702
4 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act,
5 1950;

6 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

7 Office of the Secretary:

8 "Salaries, Office of the Secretary", \$29,000;

9 "Salaries, Office of Solicitor", \$2,500;

10 "Salaries and expenses, Division of Territories and
11 Island Possessions", \$3,000;

12 "Salaries and expenses, Board on Geographic
13 Names", \$200;

14 "Salaries and expenses, soil and moisture conserva-
15 tion", \$29,000;

16 "Commission of Fine Arts", \$210;

17 Bureau of Land Management:

18 "Salaries and expenses", \$19,500;

19 "Management, protection, and disposal of public
20 lands", \$54,000;

21 Bureau of Indian Affairs:

22 "Salaries and expenses, field administration",
23 \$55,000;

24 "Maintaining law and order among Indians",
25 \$37,000;

1 “Alaska native service”, \$75,000;

2 Navajo and Hopi service: “Agency services”,
3 \$120,000;

4 “Maintenance of buildings and utilities”, \$4,500;

5 “Education of Indians”, \$225,000;

6 “Conservation of health”, \$140,000;

7 “Management, Indian forest and range resources”,
8 \$15,000;

9 “Agriculture and stock raising”, \$13,000;

10 “Support of Klamath agency, Oregon” (from tribal
11 funds, \$4,000) ;

12 “Support of Menominee agency and pay of tribal
13 officers, Wisconsin” (from tribal funds, \$1,500) ;

14 “Support of Osage agency and pay of tribal officers,
15 Oklahoma” (from tribal funds, \$5,600) ;

16 Bureau of Reclamation:

17 Reclamation fund, special fund:

18 “Salaries and expenses (other than project
19 offices) ”, \$65,100;

20 Operation and maintenance:

21 “Parker Dam power project, Arizona-
22 California”, \$8,400 from power and other
23 revenues;

24 “Yuma project, Arizona-California”, \$1,-
25 100;

1 “Central Valley project, California”, \$8,-
2 100, and \$10,600 from power revenues;

3 “Colorado-Big Thompson project, Colo-
4 rado”, \$800 from power revenues;

5 “Boise project, Idaho”, \$3,000;

6 “Minidoka project, Idaho”, \$400, and
7 \$1,000 from power revenues;

8 “Mirage Flats project, Nebraska”, \$400;

9 “North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyo-
10 ming”, \$700 from power revenues;

11 “Rio Grande project, New Mexico-Texas”,
12 \$1,700 from power revenues;

13 “Deschutes project, Oregon”, \$1,400;

14 “Klamath project, Oregon-California”, \$2,-
15 800;

16 “Owyhee project, Oregon-Idaho”, \$4,100;

17 “Columbia Basin project, Washington”,
18 \$25,000 from power revenues;

19 “Yakima project, Washington”, \$4,200;

20 “Kendrick project, Wyoming”, \$2,000
21 from power revenues;

22 “Riverton project, Wyoming”, \$1,900, and
23 \$700 from power revenues;

24 “Shoshone project, Wyoming”, \$500,
25 and \$1,400 from power revenues;

1 Colorado River dam fund: "Boulder Canyon proj-
2 ect", \$23,100;

3 Geological Survey:

4 "Topographic surveys", \$90,000;

5 "Geologic surveys", \$30,000;

6 "Gaging streams", \$15,000;

7 "Classification of lands", \$5,600;

8 "Mineral leasing", \$10,000;

9 Bureau of Mines:

10 "Salaries and expenses", \$1,600;

11 "Operating mine-rescue cars and stations and
12 investigation of mine accidents", \$20,000;

13 "Coal-mine inspections and investigations",
14 \$45,000;

15 "Testing fuel", \$10,000;

16 "Coal investigations", \$3,000;

17 "Oil and gas investigations", \$10,000;

18 "Buildings and grounds, Pittsburgh, Pennsyl-
19 vania", \$5,000;

20 "Economics of mineral industries", \$15,000;

21 "Helium utilization and research", \$1,500;

22 National Park Service:

23 "Salaries and expenses", \$16,000;

24 "Regional offices", \$12,000;

25 "National parks", \$70,000;

1 "Recreational areas", \$3,600;

2 "Investigations and studies", \$1,800;

3 Fish and Wildlife Service:

4 "General administrative expenses", \$6,300;

5 "Propagation of food fishes", \$25,000;

6 "Investigations respecting food fishes",
7 \$15,000;

8 "Investigation, exploration, and development
9 of Pacific fisheries", \$7,000;

10 "Fishery market news service", \$2,600;

11 "Protection of Alaska fur seals", \$5,000;

12 "Wildlife resources and management investi-
13 gations", \$6,500;

14 "Control of predatory animals and injurious
15 rodents", \$18,000;

16 "Protection of migratory birds", \$5,700;

17 "Maintenance of mammal and bird reserva-
18 tions", \$25,000;

19 "River basin studies", \$3,000;

20 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

21 Legal Activities and General Administration:

22 "Administrative Division", \$39,600 to be derived
23 by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, claims of
24 persons of Japanese ancestry";

25 "Traveling expenses", \$40,000 to be derived by

1 transfer from "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons
2 of Japanese ancestry";

3 "Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division",
4 \$49,900 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and
5 expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry";

6 Federal Bureau of Investigation: "Salaries and ex-
7 penses, detection and prosecution of crimes", \$945,000;

8 Immigration and Naturalization Service: "Salaries and
9 expenses", \$729,000;

10 Federal Prison System:

11 "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Prisons", \$9,000
12 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses,
13 claims of persons of Japanese ancestry";

14 "Salaries and expenses, penal and correctional in-
15 stitutions", \$357,600;

16 "Medical and hospital service", \$64,900 to be de-
17 rived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, claims of
18 persons of Japanese ancestry";

19 Office of Alien Property (increase of \$80,000 in the
20 amount made available from alien property funds for
21 general administrative expenses) ;

22 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

23 Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses, Bureau
24 of Veterans' Reemployment Rights", \$4,100;

1 Bureau of Apprenticeship: "Salaries and expenses",
2 \$108,000;

3 Bureau of Employment Security: "Salaries and ex-
4 penses", \$114,000;

5 Bureau of Labor Statistics: "Salaries and expenses",
6 \$41,000, and \$85,000 to be derived by transfer from "Re-
7 vision of consumers' price index";

8 Women's Bureau: "Salaries and expenses", \$4,700 to
9 be derived by transfer from "Revision of consumers' price
10 index";

11 POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

12 (Out of the Postal Revenues)

13 Departmental service: Salaries:

14 "Office of the Postmaster General", \$5,500;

15 "Office of Budget and Administrative Planning",
16 \$2,400;

17 "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General",
18 \$32,000;

19 "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster Gen-
20 eral", \$32,800;

21 "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General",
22 \$43,000;

23 "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster Gen-
24 eral", \$15,000;

- 1 “Office of the Solicitor”, \$6,300;
- 2 “Office of the Chief Inspector”, \$9,300 to be de-
- 3 rived by transfer from “Advisory Board”;
- 4 “Bureau of Accounts”, \$16,500;
- 5 Field service:
- 6 Office of the Chief Inspector:
- 7 “Inspectors”, \$129,400;
- 8 “Clerks, inspection service”, \$41,400 to be de-
- 9 rived by transfer from “Village delivery service”;
- 10 Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General:
- 11 “Postmasters”, \$4,310,000;
- 12 “Assistant postmasters”, \$948,000 to be de-
- 13 rived by transfer from “Clerks, third-class offices”;
- 14 “Miscellaneous items, first- and second-class
- 15 offices”, \$119,800 to be derived by transfer from
- 16 “Village delivery service”;
- 17 “City delivery carriers”, \$18,000,000;
- 18 Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General:
- 19 “Salaries, railway mail service”, \$5,025,000;
- 20 Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General:
- 21 “Vehicle service”, \$1,098,000;
- 22 “Salaries, custodial service”, \$1,901,000;

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

"The Institute of Inter-American Affairs" (increase of \$9,100 in the amount made available from corporate funds for administrative expenses) ;

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

There are hereby transferred from Fiscal Service: Office of the Treasurer: "Salaries and expenses", sums as follows:

To:

Office of the Secretary: "Salaries", \$12,700;

Division of Tax Research: "Salaries", \$2,600;

Office of General Counsel: "Salaries", \$7,000;

Fiscal Service: Bureau of Accounts: "Salaries and expenses", \$23,000;

Secret Service Division: "Salaries and expenses,

White House police", \$34,500;

There are hereby transferred from Bureau of the Mint: "Salaries and expenses", sums as follows:

To:

Office of the Secretary: "Health service programs", \$3,300;

Office of Administrative Services: "Salaries", \$41,000;

Bureau of Customs: "Salaries and expenses", \$555,000;

1 Bureau of Internal Revenue: "Salaries and expenses",
 2 \$4,030,000, and \$170,000 to be derived by transfer from
 3 Fiscal Service: Office of the Treasurer: "Salaries and ex-
 4 penses";

5 Bureau of Narcotics: "Salaries and expenses", \$37,000;

6 Secret Service Division: "Salaries and expenses",
 7 \$50,000;

8 Coast Guard:

9 "Pay and allowances", \$6,270,000;

10 "Retired pay", \$730,000;

11 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

12 (Out of revenues of the District of Columbia)

13 General administration:

14 "Executive office", \$17,800;

15 "Office of the corporation counsel", \$19,700;

16 "Board of Tax Appeals", \$1,400;

17 Fiscal Service:

18 "Assessor's office", \$72,400;

19 "Auditor's office", \$45,700;

20 "Purchasing Division", \$14,100;

21 Compensation and retirement fund expenses: "Work-
 22 men's compensation, administrative expenses", \$4,000;

23 Regulatory agencies:

24 "Alcoholic Beverage Control Board", \$6,800;

1 “Board of Parole”, \$5,500;

2 “Coroner’s office”, \$5,000;

3 “Department of Insurance”, \$5,400;

4 “Department of Weights, Measures, and Markets”,

5 \$16,300;

6 “License Bureau”, \$6,700;

7 “Minimum Wage and Industrial Safety Board”,

8 \$5,700;

9 “Office of Administrator of Rent Control”, \$10,500;

10 “Office of the Recorder of Deeds”, \$25,200;

11 “Poundmaster’s office”, \$3,900;

12 “Public Utilities Commission”, \$12,700;

13 “Zoning Commission”, \$2,400;

14 Public schools:

15 “General administration”, \$44,400;

16 “General supervision and instruction”, \$1,250,900;

17 “Vocational education, George-Barden program”,

18 \$19,100;

19 “Operation of buildings and grounds and maintenance of equipment”, \$353,900;

21 “Repairs and maintenance of buildings and grounds”, \$75,500;

23 Public library: “Operating expenses”, \$136,900;

24 Recreation Department: “Operating expenses”, \$109,-

25 500;

- 1 Metropolitan police: "Salaries and expenses", \$623,800;
2 Fire Department: "Salaries and expenses", \$317,600;
3 "Policemen's and firemen's relief", \$413,700;
4 Courts:
5 "Juvenile court", \$27,100;
6 "Municipal court", \$72,700;
7 "Municipal court of appeals", \$16,300;
8 "Office of Register of Wills", \$4,700;
9 Health Department:
10 "Operating expenses, Health Department (exclud-
11 ing hospitals)", \$168,000;
12 "Operating expenses, Glenn Dale Tuberculosis
13 Sanatorium", \$137,900;
14 "Operating expenses, Gallinger Municipal Hospital",
15 \$470,800;
16 Department of Corrections: "Operating expenses",
17 \$242,000;
18 Public welfare:
19 "General administration", \$4,600;
20 "Agency services", \$62,800;
21 "Operating expenses, protective institutions",
22 \$182,600;
23 "Saint Elizabeths Hospital", \$30,000;
24 "Day-care centers", \$19,400;

Public works:

“Operating expenses, office of chief clerk”, \$3,500;

“Office of Municipal Architect”, \$6,300;

“Operating expenses, Office of Superintendent of District Buildings”, \$116,300;

“Surveyor’s office”, \$5,100;

“Department of Inspections”, \$44,400;

“Operating expenses, Electrical Division”, \$27,000;

“Central garage”, \$6,100;

“Operating expenses, Street and Bridge Divisions (payable from highway funds)”, \$158,000;

“Capital outlay, Street and Bridge Divisions (payable from highway fund)”, \$64,400;

“Department of Vehicles and Traffic (payable from highway fund)”, \$92,900;

“Division of Trees and Parkings (payable from highway fund)”, \$29,800;

“Reimbursement of other appropriations (payable from highway fund)”, \$101,300;

“Operating expenses, Division of Sanitation”, \$454,100;

“Operating expenses, Sewer Division”, \$106,200;

“Capital outlay, Sewer Division”, \$48,000;

1 “Operating expenses, Water Division (payable from
2 water fund) ”, \$173,200;

3 “Capital outlay, Water Division (payable from water
4 fund) ”, \$33,000;

5 Washington aqueduct: “Operating expenses (payable
6 from water fund) ”, \$6,100;

7 “National Guard”, \$9,300;

8 “National Capital Parks”, \$88,000;

9 The restrictions contained within appropriations or affect-
10 ing appropriations or other funds, available during the fiscal
11 year 1950, limiting the amounts which may be expended
12 for personal services or for other purposes involving personal
13 services, or amounts which may be transferred between
14 appropriations or authorizations, are hereby waived to the
15 extent necessary to meet increased pay costs authorized by
16 the laws cited in the preamble paragraph under this heading,
17 and comparable increases granted by administrative action
18 pursuant to law.

19 CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES, AUDITED CLAIMS AND
20 JUDGMENTS

21 For payment of claims for damages as settled and
22 determined by departments and agencies in accord with law,
23 audited claims certified to be due by the General Accounting
24 Office, and judgments rendered against the United States

1 by United States district courts and the United States Court
2 of Claims, as set forth in House Document Numbered 564,
3 Eighty-first Congress, \$8,627,922.79, together with such
4 amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when
5 specified in such judgments or in certain of the settlements
6 of the General Accounting Office or provided by law) and
7 such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange
8 as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency:
9 *Provided*, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall
10 be paid until it shall have become final and conclusive against
11 the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or other-
12 wise: *Provided further*, That, unless otherwise specifically
13 required by law or by the judgment, payment of interest
14 wherever appropriated for herein shall not continue for more
15 than thirty days after the date of approval of this Act.

16 GENERAL PROVISIONS

17 SEC. 1202. No part of any appropriation contained in
18 this Act, or of the funds made available for expenditure by
19 any corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay
20 the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike
21 against the Government of the United States or who is a
22 member of an organization of Government employees that
23 asserts the right to strike against the Government of the

1 United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of
2 an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Govern-
3 ment of the United States by force or violence: *Provided*,
4 That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered
5 prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit
6 has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged
7 in a strike against the Government of the United States,
8 is not a member of an organization of Government employees
9 that asserts the right to strike against the Government of
10 the United States or that such person does not advocate, and
11 is not a member of an organization that advocates, the
12 overthrow of the Government of the United States by force
13 or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who engages
14 in a strike against the Government of the United States or
15 who is a member of an organization of Government em-
16 ployees that asserts the right to strike against the Govern-
17 ment of the United States, or who advocates, or who is a
18 member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow
19 of the Government of the United States by force or violence
20 and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are
21 paid from any appropriation or fund contained in this Act
22 shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be

1 fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than
2 one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty
3 clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for,
4 any other provisions of existing law.

5 This Act may be cited as the “Deficiency Appropriation
6 Act, 1950”.

Passed the House of Representatives May 22, 1950.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

AN ACT

Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes.

MAY 23 (legislative day, MARCH 29), 1950

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Appropriations

H. R. 8567

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 25 (legislative day, MARCH 29), 1950

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed

AMENDMENT

Intended to be proposed by Mr. THYE to the bill (H. R. 8567) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes, viz: On page 22, between lines 6 and 7, insert the following:

- 1 EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
- 2 EMERGENCY FUND FOR THE PRESIDENT
- 3 For an additional amount for "Emergency fund for the
- 4 President", \$2,000,000.

AMENDMENT

Intended to be proposed by Mr. Tuxe to the bill
(H. R. 8567) making appropriations to sup-
ply deficiencies in certain appropriations
for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and
for other purposes.

MAY 25 (legislative day, March 29), 1950

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and
ordered to be printed

H. R. 8567

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 1 (legislative day, MARCH 29), 1950

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed

AMENDMENT

Intended to be proposed by Mr. HUMPHREY to the bill (H. R. 8567) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes, viz: On page 22, between lines 6 and 7, insert the following:

1 EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

2 EMERGENCY FUND FOR THE PRESIDENT

3 For an additional amount for "Emergency fund for the
4 President", \$2,000,000.

AMENDMENT

Intended to be proposed by Mr. HUMPHREY to the bill (H. R. 8567) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes.

JUNE 1 (legislative day, March 29), 1950
Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and
ordered to be printed

H. R. 8567

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 13 (legislative day, JUNE 7), 1950

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed

AMENDMENT

Intended to be proposed by Mr. GREEN to the bill (H. R. 8567) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes, viz:

- 1 On page 23, lines 17 and 18, strike out "section 103
- 2 of the Act of October 27, 1949 (Public Law 415),
- 3 \$75,000,000" and insert "sections 102 and 103 of the Act
- 4 of October 27, 1949 (Public Law 415), \$78,500,000".

AMENDMENT

Intended to be proposed by Mr. Green to the bill (H. R. 8567) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes.

JUNE 13 (legislative day, JUNE 7), 1950

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and
ordered to be printed

Calendar No. 1854

81ST CONGRESS }
2d Session }

SENATE

{ REPORT
{ No. 1851

DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1950

JUNE 21 (legislative day, JUNE 7), 1950.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. McKELLAR, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 8567]

The Committee on Appropriations, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 8567) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes, report the same to the Senate with various amendments and present herewith information relative to the changes made.

Amount of bill as passed House.....	\$625, 493, 694. 37
Amount added by Senate (net).....	34, 805, 987. 03
Amount of bill as reported to Senate.....	660, 299, 681. 40
Total estimates considered by the Senate (con- tained in H. Docs. Nos. 455, 463, 471, 480, 532, 543, 544, 557, 558, 559, 560, 564, 570, 572, 573, 575, 577, 582, and 583, and S. Docs. Nos. 177, 178, 182, and 183.....	611, 500, 130. 40
The bill exceeds the estimates by.....	48, 799, 551. 00

INCREASES AND LIMITATIONS

District of Columbia:

Public schools:

General supervision and instruction.....	\$160, 000. 00
Pay of substitute teachers and attendance officers as authorized by Public Law 353.	

Municipal court:

Salaries and expenses:

Pay of 2 secretaries to judges.....	1, 912. 00
Furnishing judges' chambers and secretaries' offices.....	6, 318. 00

Total, District of Columbia.....	168, 230. 00
----------------------------------	--------------

Senate:

Miscellaneous items.....	127, 000. 00
Folding documents.....	2, 000. 00

Total, Senate.....	129, 000. 00
--------------------	--------------

House of Representatives:

Beneficiaries of deceased Representatives.....	25, 000. 00
--	-------------

Department of Justice:

Legal activities not otherwise provided for:

The committee recommends that the amount proposed by the House be increased from \$109,000 to \$145,000 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950." This additional \$36,000 is to enable the Lands Division to make automatic promotions and to pay terminal leave of employees who resigned.

Contingent expenses.....	34, 000. 00
--------------------------	-------------

It is recommended by the committee that the amount proposed by the House be increased from \$80,000 to \$114,000. The amount recommended is \$186,000 below the budget estimate. The increase of \$34,000 will be available to the Lands Division for expert witnesses and appraisers.

Salaries and expenses of district attorneys, etc.....	50, 000. 00
---	-------------

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$320,000 of which \$50,000 is a direct appropriation and \$270,000 is to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950." The amount recommended is \$50,000 below the budget estimate of \$370,000. Included in this amount is \$105,000 for increased pay costs, \$40,000 for travel expenses, \$78,640 for terminal leave, and \$56,060 for within-grade promotions.

Salaries and expenses of marshals, etc.....	123, 000. 00
---	--------------

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$440,000, of which \$123,000 represents a direct appropriation and \$317,000 transferred funds. The amount recommended is \$70,000 below the budget estimate of \$510,000. Included in this amount is \$89,000 for increased pay costs, \$213,000 for travel expenses, and \$97,000 for contractual services.

Total, Department of Justice.....	207, 000. 00
-----------------------------------	--------------

INCREASES AND LIMITATIONS—Continued

Treasury Department:

Secret Service Division:

Contributions for annuity benefits-----	\$11, 900. 00
---	---------------

Post Office Department:

Office of the Chief Inspector:

Inspectors-----	54, 200. 00
-----------------	-------------

The committee recommends \$54,200, which represents the cost of Public Law 500 with respect to Office of Chief Inspector from November 1, 1949, the effective date of the act, through the remainder of the fiscal year and provides for 506 promotions at an average cost of \$107 each.

Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General:

Rural delivery service-----	4, 000, 000. 00
-----------------------------	-----------------

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$4,000,000, which represents the cost of Public Law 500 approved May 3, 1950.

This law provides salary increases to postal employees incident to longevity of service. Rural carriers did not receive such increases under Public Law 428 effective November 1, 1949, and under Public Law 500 will receive adjustments retroactively to November 1, 1949. However, actual adjustments will not be made until funds to cover the cost of this law have been appropriated. While the increases are granted to regular carriers with 13 or more years of service, there will also be an increase in substitute cost since a substitute rural carrier is paid at the same rate as the regular carrier when serving the route during annual or sick leave of the regular carrier.

Based upon information received from rural disbursing postmasters, it was found that 1,907, 4,523, and 15,099 rural carriers will receive longevity increases of \$100, \$200, and \$300 per annum, respectively, or an annual increase of \$5,625,000 for 21,529 carriers. This is an average of \$261 each. The cost for 8 months at two-thirds of the annual cost is \$3,750,000. The substitute cost is estimated at 6.6 percent of the regular cost, or \$247,500, and \$2,500 is estimated for lump-sum terminal leave.

INCREASES AND LIMITATIONS—Continued

Post Office Department—Continued

Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General
Salaries, custodial service-----

\$572, 000. 00

This amount is recommended by the Committee to enable the Post Office to comply with the provisions of Public Law 500 approved May 3, 1950. The effective date of the act is November 1, 1949.

The number of regular employees who will receive a \$100 per annum promotion to a longevity grade will be 4,350; the number of employees to receive a \$200 per annum promotion will be 1,045; and the number of employees to receive a \$300 per annum promotion will be 517. The number of part-time employees who will receive an increase of 5 cents per hour will be 557; the number of employees to receive an increase of 10 cents per hour will be 179; and the number of employees to receive an increase of 15 cents per hour will be 80. The computation for the cost of the increase for part-time employees is based on 1,535 hours per annum for each employee.

The committee in approving the additional \$572,000 for salaries, custodial service, takes this opportunity to call attention to the fact that the Department in addition to providing accommodations for its own activities, is also providing space in the buildings under its jurisdiction for various other Government agencies without charge. The entire cost of maintaining and operating these buildings is a charge against the Post Office Department. Cost ascertainment by the Department indicates that the allocated charge for custodial services rendered in behalf of governmental agencies other than the Post Office Department is set at \$18,000,000.

'Total, Post Office Department----- 4, 626, 200. 00

Department of Agriculture:

Control of Forest Pests:

Forest Pest Control Act----- 3, 620, 000. 00

The committee approves an item of \$3,620,000 to permit the Department to combat serious infestations of forest insects, including bark and pine beetles in Colorado, Idaho, and Wyoming.

Executive Office of the President:

Emergency fund for the President----- 2, 000, 000. 00

The committee recommends an amount of \$2,000,000 for disaster relief. Attention of the committee was called especially to conditions in Minnesota and North Dakota, resulting from recent floods. The present funds available for this purpose amount to less than \$75,000 and if assistance is to be granted this area additional funds will have to be provided.

INCREASES AND LIMITATIONS—Continued

Public Housing Administration:

Annual contributions:

The bill as passed the House included \$1,651,550 to enable local housing authorities to make payments in lieu of taxes in amounts up to 10 percent of shelter rent as provided in the Housing Act of 1949. Because the deficiency bill may not be finally enacted until late in June, it may not be possible for the Administration to apply these funds to the purposes for which they were intended prior to June 30, 1950. The committee therefore recommends that the availability of these funds be continued until June 30, 1951.

National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics:

Construction, Unitary Wind Tunnel Plan Act-----	\$3, 500, 000. 00
---	-------------------

The committee recommends \$3,500,000 to initiate wind tunnel construction at educational institutions as authorized by section 102 of the act of October 27, 1949.

Section 102 of Public Law 415 authorizes the NACA to provide for the erection of an unspecified number of transonic or supersonic wind tunnels at educational institutions (to be selected by the NACA) within the continental United States at a total cost of not to exceed \$10,000,000. Under this authorization the NACA proposes to initiate up to 10 projects with carefully selected universities at a total cost of \$3,500,000 as the initial phase of the university program.

Department of Defense:

Department of the Air Force:

Acquisition and construction of real property-----	20, 000, 000. 00
--	------------------

The committee recommends that the following paragraph be added to the bill:

For an additional amount for "Acquisition and construction of real property, 1950", to carry out the provisions of Title II of the Act of October 27, 1949 (Public Law 415), relating to the Air Engineering Development Center, \$20,000,000, to remain available until expended, and in addition thereto, the Secretary of the Air Force is authorized to enter into contracts for the same purposes in an amount not to exceed \$35,000,000.

The funds provided by this paragraph together with funds already made available or pending will complete the authorization of \$100,000,000 for this facility contained in Public Law 415. It is the thought of the committee that the additional funds provided would expedite the rapid and economical completion of A. E. D. C. and make these facilities available several years sooner than will be possible if the present rate of expenditure is adhered to.

Judgments and authorized claims-----	1, 286, 987. 03
Total increase-----	35, 406, 087. 03

DECREASES AND LIMITATIONS

Department of Justice:

Fees of witnesses-----	\$95, 000. 00
The committee recommends hat the amount proposed by the House be reduced from \$185,000 to \$90,000.	

Department of Labor:

Office of the Solicitor-----	21, 700. 00
The committee recommends \$91,300 for this office in lieu of \$113,000 as approved by the House and \$207,000 as submitted by the Bureau of the Budget. The funds allowed are necessary to carry out the Fair Standards Act program, as revised by the 1949 amendments, the minimum wage rate predetermination program for public construction and repair contracts, and to meet pay increases under Public Law 429.	
Bureau of Labor Standards-----	3, 400. 00
The committee recommends \$6,100 in lieu of \$9,500 as proposed by the House and \$19,000 as submitted by the Budget. This amount will be used in connection with expansion of child labor activities resulting from enactment of the Fair Labor Standards Act amendments of 1949.	
Wage and Hour Division-----	445, 000. 00
The committee recommends \$766,000 in lieu of \$1,100,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,352,000 as submitted by the Bureau of the Budget. In addition to funds to meet increased pay and travel costs this appropriation will be available for carrying out the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act amendments of 1949 at the present rate of accelerated spending.	
Bureau of Labor Statistics:	
Salaries and expenses-----	35, 000. 00
The committee has reduced the direct appropriation for increased pay costs from \$41,000 as proposed by the House to \$6,000 and increased the amount of funds to be transferred from \$85,000 as proposed by the House to \$120,000. The aggregate amount is the same.	

Total, Department of Labor-----	505, 100. 00
---------------------------------	--------------

Total decrease-----	600, 100. 00
Total increase-----	35, 406, 087. 03
Net increase-----	34, 805, 987. 03
Amount of bill as reported to the Senate-----	660, 299, 681. 40

CONTRACT AUTHORIZATIONS

H. Doc. No.	Agency	Estimated authoriza- tion	Recommended in House bill	Amount recommended in Senate bill	Increase (+) or decrease (-) Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimate	House bill
455	National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.....	\$15, 000, 000. 00	-----	-----	-\$15, 000, 000. 00	-----
	Department of the Air Force.....	-----	-----	\$35, 000, 000. 00	+ 35, 000, 000. 00	+\$35, 000, 000. 00

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES OF GOVERNMENT CORPORATIONS

(Limitations on amounts of corporate funds to be expended)

H. Doc. No.	Corporation or agency	Estimated authoriza- tion	Recommended in House bill	Amount recommended in Senate bill	Increase (+) or decrease (-) Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimate	House bill
455	Commodity Credit Corporation: Administrative expenses.....	\$420, 000. 00	\$350, 000. 00	\$350, 000. 00	-\$70, 000. 00	-----
455	Housing and Home Finance Agency: Home Owners' Loan Corporation.....	235, 000. 00	60, 000. 00	60, 000. 00	-175, 000. 00	-----
	Total.....	655, 000. 00	410, 000. 00	410, 000. 00	-245, 000. 00	-----

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF AMOUNTS OF THE BUDGET ESTIMATES AND OF THE AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED
TO BE APPROPRIATED BY THIS BILL**

H. Doc. No.	Department or agency	Budget estimates	Amount recommended in House bill	Amount recommended in Senate bill	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimates	House bill
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA					
	(Out of District of Columbia revenues—not included in tabulation of bill total)					
544	Fiscal service: Collector's office—	\$24,255.00	\$7,755.00	\$7,755.00	—\$16,500.00	-----
544	Compensation and retirement fund expenses: District gov- ernment employees' compen- sation-----	17,500.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	—2,500.00	-----
544	Regulatory agencies: Depart- ment of Weights, Measures, and Markets-----	5,500.00	5,500.00	5,500.00	-----	-----
544	Civil defense planning-----	10,000.00	-----	-----	—10,000.00	-----
S. 183	Public schools, general super- vision and instruction-----	160,000.00	-----	160,000.00	-----	+\$160,000.00
544	Metropolitan Police-----	98,650.00	78,650.00	78,650.00	—20,000.00	-----
544	Courts: Municipal court-----	142,400.00	32,400.00	40,630.00	—101,770.00	+8,230.00
544	Health Department: Capital outlay, Glenn Dale Tubercu- losis Sanatorium-----	20,500.00	19,500.00	19,500.00	—1,000.00	-----

Public welfare:					
544	Agency services-----	138, 360. 00	95, 360. 00	95, 360. 00	-43, 000. 00
544	Operating expenses, protective institutions (1949)-	47, 981. 00	24, 331. 00	24, 331. 00	-23, 650. 00
559	Operating expenses, protective institutions (1950)-	44, 800. 00	4, 300. 00	4, 300. 00	-40, 500. 00
559	Fire Department-----	5, 000. 00	5, 000. 00	5, 000. 00	-----
544	Public Works: Office of Superintendent of District Buildings-----	15, 000. 00	-----	-----	-15, 000. 00
544	Settlement of claims and suits--	10, 010. 50	10, 010. 50	10, 010. 50	-----
544	Judgments-----	7, 186. 56	7, 186. 56	7, 186. 56	-----
544	Audited claims (prior years)----	47, 489. 88	47, 489. 88	47, 489. 88	-----
	Total, District of Columbia (ch. I)-----	794, 632. 94	352, 482. 94	520, 712. 94	-273, 920. 00
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH					
SENATE					
S. 182	Miscellaneous items-----	127, 000. 00	-----	127, 000. 00	+127, 000. 00
471	Folding documents-----	2, 000. 00	-----	2, 000. 00	+2, 000. 00
	Total, Senate-----	129, 000. 00	-----	129, 000. 00	+129, 000. 00

Comparative statement of amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by this bill—
Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or agency	Budget estimates	Amount recommended in House bill	Amount recommended in Senate bill	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimates	House bill
	LEGISLATIVE BRANCH—Con. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES					
	Payment to beneficiaries of de- ceased Members-----		\$12, 500. 00	\$37, 500. 00	+ \$37, 500. 00	+ \$25, 000. 00
	Contingent expenses of the House:					
583	Furniture-----	\$25, 000. 00	25, 000. 00	25, 000. 00	-----	-----
471	Special and select commit- tees-----	100, 000. 00	100, 000. 00	100, 000. 00	-----	-----
471	Stationery (revolving fund), 1st sess., 81st Cong-----	500. 00	500. 00	500. 00	-----	-----
583	Stationery (revolving fund), 2d sess., 81st Cong-----	1, 000. 00	1, 000. 00	1, 000. 00	-----	-----
583	Attending physician's office.	2, 000. 00	2, 000. 00	2, 000. 00	-----	-----
	Contested election case-----		4, 000. 00	4, 000. 00	+ 4, 000. 00	-----
463	Preparation of new District of Columbia Code-----	30, 000. 00	30, 000. 00	30, 000. 00	-----	-----
	Total, House of Repre- sentatives-----	158, 500. 00	175, 000. 00	200, 000. 00	+ 41, 500. 00	+ 25, 000. 00

CAPITOL POLICE					
Capitol Police Board:					
471	1949-----	715. 00	715. 00	715. 00	-----
471	1950-----	715. 00	715. 00	715. 00	-----
	Total, Capitol Police.----	1, 430. 00	1, 430. 00	1, 430. 00	-----
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE					
544	Working capital and congressional printing-----	(1)	(2)	(2)	-----
	Total, legislative branch (ch. II)-----	288, 930. 00	176, 430. 00	330, 430. 00	+ 154, 000. 00
DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
557	International Claims Commission-----	291, 000. 00	240, 000. 00	240, 000. 00	-----
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION					
544	The Offices of the Attorney General-----	3 10, 000. 00	3 10, 000. 00	3 10, 000. 00	-----
544	Legal activities not otherwise provided for-----	4 36, 000. 00	(4)	(5)	-----
				-----	-----

¹ Increase in limitation from \$300,000 to \$1,300,000.² Increase in limitation from \$300,000 to \$1,225,000.³ In addition, \$14,000 derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950."⁴ In addition, \$109,000 derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950."⁵ \$145,000 derived from "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950."

Comparative statement of amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by this bill—
Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or agency	Budget estimates	Amount recommended in House bill	Amount recommended in Senate bill	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimates	House bill
	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE—Con.					
	LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—continued					
544	Contingent expenses-----	\$300,000.00	\$80,000.00	\$114,000.00	-\$186,000.00	+\$34,000.00
544	Printing and binding, 1949----	50,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	-10,000.00	-----
544	Miscellaneous salaries and ex- penses, field-----	6 185,000.00	6 163,000.00	6 163,000.00	-22,000.00	-----
544	Fees of witnesses-----	185,000.00	185,000.00	90,000.00	-95,000.00	-95,000.00
544	Salaries and expenses of district attorneys-----	7 225,000.00	-----	8 50,000.00	-175,000.00	+\$50,000.00
544	Salaries and expenses of mar- shals-----	9 208,000.00	-----	10 123,000.00	85,000.00	+\$123,000.00
	Total, legal activities and general administration.	1,199,000.00	478,000.00	590,000.00	-609,000.00	+\$112,000.00
	IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZA- TION SERVICE					
572	Payment of claims, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, and 1946-----	116,139.58	116,139.58	116,139.58	-----	-----

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM					
544	Support of United States prisoners-----	11 212, 000. 00	11 212, 000. 00	11 212, 000. 00	-----
	Total, Department of Justice-----	1, 527, 139. 58	806, 139. 58	918, 139. 58	-----
	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE				+ 112, 000. 00
	CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION				
544	Construction of public airports, Territory of Alaska-----	4, 500, 000. 00	4, 500, 000. 00	4, 500, 000. 00	-----
455	Coast and Geodetic Survey: Salaries and expenses, departmental-----	146, 000. 00	101, 000. 00	101, 000. 00	-----
455	Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce: Departmental salaries and expenses-----	155, 000. 00	122, 000. 00	122, 000. 00	-----
455	Patent Office: Salaries and expenses-----	360, 000. 00	360, 000. 00	360, 000. 00	-----
582	National Bureau of Standards: Working capital fund-----	3, 000, 000. 00	3, 000, 000. 00	3, 000, 000. 00	-----
	Total, Department of Commerce-----	8, 161, 000. 00	8, 083, 000. 00	8, 083, 000. 00	-----
				- 78, 000. 00	-----

⁶ In addition, \$12,000 derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950."

⁷ In addition, \$145,000 derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950."

⁸ In addition, \$270,000 derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950."

⁹ In addition, \$302,000 derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950."

¹⁰ In addition, \$302,000 derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950" and \$15,000 from "Property claims of alien enemies."

¹¹ In addition, \$9,000 derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950."

Comparative statement of amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by this bill—
Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or agency	Budget estimates	Amount recommended in House bill	Amount recommended in Senate bill	Increase (+) or decrease (—), Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimates	House bill
THE JUDICIARY						
OTHER COURTS AND SERVICES						
455	Salaries of judges-----	\$225, 000. 00	\$175, 000. 00	\$175, 000. 00	—\$50, 000. 00	-----
455	Salaries of clerks of courts-----	135, 000. 00	100, 000. 00	100, 000. 00	—35, 000. 00	-----
455	Salaries of criers-----	40, 100. 00	17, 000. 00	17, 000. 00	—23, 100. 00	-----
455	Miscellaneous salaries-----	143, 000. 00	130, 000. 00	130, 000. 00	—13, 000. 00	-----
455	Travel expenses-----	140, 000. 00	135, 000. 00	135, 000. 00	—5, 000. 00	-----
455	Salaries of court reporters-----	55, 000. 00	45, 000. 00	45, 000. 00	—10, 000. 00	-----
544	Fees of jurors-----	340, 000. 00	300, 000. 00	300, 000. 00	—40, 000. 00	-----
	Total, the judiciary-----	1, 078, 100. 00	902, 000. 00	902, 000. 00	—176, 100. 00	-----
	Total, State, Justice, Commerce, and The Judiciary (ch. III)-----	11, 057, 239. 58	10, 031, 139. 58	10, 143, 139. 58	—914, 100. 00	+ \$112, 000. 00
TREASURY DEPARTMENT						
558	Bureau of Accounts: Salaries and expenses-----	12 75, 000. 00	12 50, 000. 00	50, 000. 00	—25, 000. 00	-----

544	Office of the Treasurer: Contingent expenses, \$1 public moneys-----	(13)	(14)	(14)	-----	-----
558	Bureau of Engraving and Printing: Salaries and expenses-----	165, 000. 00	165, 000. 00	165, 000. 00	-----	-----
	SECRET SERVICE DIVISION					
544	Contributions for annuity benefits-----	11, 900. 00	¹⁵ (11, 900. 00)	11, 900. 00	-----	+11, 900. 00
544	Reimbursement to District of Columbia-----	4, 100. 00	4, 100. 00	4, 100. 00	-----	-----
	Total, Treasury Department-----	256, 000. 00	219, 100. 00	231, 000. 00	-25, 000. 00	+11, 900. 00
	Post Office Department					
	DEPARTMENTAL SERVICE					
455	Contingent expenses-----	400, 000. 00	325, 000. 00	325, 000. 00	-75, 000. 00	-----
	FIELD SERVICE					
S. 178	Inspectors-----	54, 200. 00	-----	54, 200. 00	-----	+54, 200. 00
544	Clerks, first- and second-class offices-----	53, 000, 000. 00	50, 000, 000. 00	50, 000, 000. 00	-3, 000, 000. 00	-----
455	Unusual conditions-----	5, 000. 00	¹⁶ (5, 000. 00)	-----	-5, 000. 00	-----

¹² In addition, \$100,000 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, Division of Disbursement."

¹³ \$40,000 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer."

¹⁴ \$25,000 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer."

¹⁵ Changed to annual indefinite amount.

¹⁶ \$5,000 to be derived by transfer from "Equipment shops."

Comparative statement of amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by this bill—
Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or agency	Budget estimates	Amount recommended in House bill	Amount recommended in Senate bill	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimates	House bill
	Post Office Department— Continued					
	FIELD SERVICE—continued		(18)	(18)		
455, 560	Carfare and bicycle allowance----	(17)				
544	} Rural delivery service-----	\$10, 144, 000. 00	\$6, 000, 000. 00	\$10, 000, 000. 00	—\$144, 000. 00	+\$4, 000, 000. 00
S. 178						
544	Powerboat service-----	485, 000. 00	450, 000. 00	450, 000. 00	—35, 000. 00	
455, 560	Railroad and messenger service----	23, 292, 000. 00	23, 292, 000. 00	23, 292, 000. 00		
455	Foreign mail transportation-----	1, 164, 000. 00	750, 000. 00	750, 000. 00	—414, 000. 00	
544	Amounts due foreign countries----	19, 100, 000. 00	15, 000, 000. 00	15, 000, 000. 00	—4, 100, 000. 00	
560	Domestic air mail service-----	(19)	(19)			
455	Advances to air carriers-----	5, 000, 000. 00	2, 000, 000. 00	2, 000, 000. 00	—3, 000, 000. 00	
455	Stamps and stamped paper-----	1, 000, 000. 00	1, 000, 000. 00	1, 000, 000. 00		
455	Indemnities, domestic mail-----	350, 000. 00	325, 000. 00	325, 000. 00	—25, 000. 00	
544	Rent, fuel, and utility services----	175, 000. 00	150, 000. 00	150, 000. 00	—25, 000. 00	
S. 178	Personal services in the custo- dial services-----	572, 000. 00		572, 000. 00		+572, 000. 00

455	Pneumatic tube service-----	46,800. 00	41,200. 00	41,200. 00	-5,600. 00	-----
455	Transportation of equipment and supplies-----	160,000. 00	100,000. 00	100,000. 00	-60,000. 00	-----
	Total, Post Office De- partment-----	114,948,000. 00	99,433,200. 00	104,059,400. 00	-10,888,600. 00	+4,626,200. 00
	Total, Treasury-Post Office (ch. IV)-----	115,204,000. 00	99,652,300. 00	104,290,400. 00	-10,913,600. 00	+4,638,100. 00
	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
455	Office of the Secretary:					
	Salaries and expenses-----	47,000. 00	43,500. 00	43,500. 00	-3,500. 00	-----
	Salaries and expenses: Office of the Solicitor-----	207,000. 00	113,000. 00	91,300. 00	-115,700. 00	-21,700. 00
	Salaries and expenses: Bu- reau of Labor Standards-----	19,000. 00	9,500. 00	6,100. 00	-12,900. 00	-3,400. 00
455	Wage and Hour Division: Salaries and expenses-----	1,352,000. 00	1,100,000. 00	655,000. 00	-697,000. 00	-445,000. 00
544	Bureau of Employment Se- curity: Grants to States for unemployment compensation and employment service ad- ministration-----	7,000,000. 00	6,000,000. 00	6,000,000. 00	-1,000,000. 00	-----
	Total, Department of Labor-----	8,625,000. 00	7,266,000. 00	6,795,900. 00	-1,829,100. 00	-470,100. 00

¹⁷ \$450,000 to be derived by transfer from "Equipment shops."

¹⁸ \$400,000 to be derived by transfer from "Equipment shops."

¹⁹ \$4,550,000 to be derived by transfer from "Equipment shops."

Comparative statement of amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by this bill—
Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or agency	Budget estimates	Amount recommended in House bill	Amount recommended in Senate bill	Increase (+) or decrease (—), Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimates	House bill
455	FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY					
	Social Security Administration: Bureau of Public Assistance: Grants to States-----	\$46, 000, 000. 00	\$40, 000, 000. 00	\$40, 000, 000. 00	—\$6, 000, 000. 00	-----
	Office of the Administrator:					
455	Salaries, Office of the General Counsel-----	27, 500. 00	23, 500. 00	23, 500. 00	—4, 000. 00	-----
	Surplus property disposal and utilization-----	144, 000. 00	144, 000. 00	144, 000. 00	-----	-----
	Total, Federal Security Agency-----	46, 171, 500. 00	40, 167, 500. 00	40, 167, 500. 00	—6, 004, 000. 00	-----
455	Total, Labor—Federal Security (ch. V)-----	54, 796, 500. 00	47, 433, 500. 00	46, 963, 400. 00	—7, 833, 100. 00	—\$470, 100. 00
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
	Control of forest pests: Forest Pest Control Act-----	20 3, 620, 000. 00	-----	3, 620, 000. 00	-----	+ 3, 620, 000. 00
455	Rural Electrification Adminis- tration: Salaries and ex- penses-----	385, 000. 00	165, 000. 00	165, 000. 00	—220, 000. 00	-----

532	Forest Service: Salaries and expenses: Fighting forest fires.	6, 677, 000. 00	6, 677, 000. 00	6, 677, 000. 00	6, 677, 000. 00	---
	Total, Department of Agriculture (ch. VI)-----	10, 682, 000. 00	6, 842, 000. 00	10, 462, 000. 00	-220, 000. 00	+3, 620, 000. 00
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
544	Bonneville Power Administration: Construction, operation, and maintenance-----	1, 110, 000. 00	680, 000. 00	680, 000. 00	-430, 000. 00	---
544	Bureau of Land Management: Fire fighting-----	290, 000. 00	290, 000. 00	290, 000. 00	---	---
544	Bureau of Indian Affairs: Suppressing forest and range fires-----	125, 000. 00	125, 000. 00	125, 000. 00	---	---
	Bureau of Reclamation:					
455	Reclamation fund, construction:					
	San Luis Valley project-----	630, 000. 00	630, 000. 00	630, 000. 00	---	---
	Lewiston Orchards project-----	245, 600. 00	245, 600. 00	245, 600. 00	---	---
544	General fund, construction: Coachella division, All-American Canal-----	750, 000. 00	750, 000. 00	750, 000. 00	---	---
544	National Park Service: Emergency reconstruction and fighting forest fires-----	360, 000. 00	360, 000. 00	360, 000. 00	---	---
	Total, Department of the Interior (ch. VII)-----	3, 510, 600. 00	3, 080, 600. 00	3, 080, 600. 00	-430, 000. 00	---

²⁰ Does not include estimate of \$880,000 for spruce budworm control appropriated for in Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1950.

Comparative statement of amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by this bill—
Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or agency	Budget estimates	Amount recommended in House bill	Amount recommended in Senate bill	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimates	House bill
	EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT					
	Emergency fund of the President	-----	-----	\$2, 000, 000. 00	+\$2, 000, 000. 00	+\$2, 000, 000. 00
	INDEPENDENT OFFICES					
455	Civil Service Commission-----	(21)	(22)	(22)	-----	-----
544	General Services Administration: Refunds under Renegotiation Act-----	\$1, 200, 000. 00	\$1, 200, 000. 00	1, 200, 000. 00	-----	-----
455	Housing and Home Finance Agency: Public Housing Administration, annual contributions-----	1, 943, 000. 00	1, 651, 550. 00	1, 651, 550. 00	-291, 450. 00	-----
544	Interstate Commerce Commission: Locomotive inspection-----	23 7, 500. 00	(24)	(24)	-7, 500. 00	-----
455	National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics-----	25 5, 000, 000. 00	75, 000, 000. 00	78, 500, 000. 00	+73, 500, 000. 00	+3, 500, 000. 00
570	Office of the Housing Expediter	800, 000. 00	600, 000. 00	600, 000. 00	-200, 000. 00	-----
544	U. S. Maritime Commission: Maritime training-----	(23)	(27)	(27)	-----	-----

577	Veterans' Administration: Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services-----	2, 191, 000. 00	2, 000, 000. 00	2, 000, 000. 00	-191, 000. 00	-----
455	Pensions-----	232, 000, 000. 00	220, 400, 000. 00	220, 400, 000. 00	-11, 600, 000. 00	-----
455	Military and naval insur- ance-----	402, 000. 00	381, 900. 00	381, 900. 00	-20, 100. 00	-----
455	Veterans' miscellaneous benefits-----	24, 600, 000. 00	23, 370, 000. 00	23, 370, 000. 00	-1, 230, 000. 00	-----
	Total, Independent Offices (ch. VIII)-----	268, 143, 500. 00	324, 603, 450. 00	330, 103, 450. 00	+61, 959, 950. 00	+5, 500, 000. 00
	DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR CORPS					
	Acquisition and construction of real property-----			20, 000, 000. 00	+20, 000, 000. 00	+20, 000, 000. 00

²¹ Limitation on travel expenses increased from \$252,013 to \$400,000.

²² Limitation on travel expenses increased from \$252,013 to \$315,000.

²³ Limitation on travel expenses increased from \$113,555 to \$131,200.

²⁴ Limitation on travel expenses increased from \$113,555 to \$128,555.

²⁵ And \$15,000,000 contract authority.

²⁶ \$268,000 to be transferred from new ship construction funds; and limitation on personal services increased from \$3,065,000 to \$3,596,000; and limitation on travel expenses increased from \$139,583 to \$205,000.

²⁷ Limitation on personal services increased from \$3,065,000 to \$3,097,955; and limitation on travel expenses increased from \$139,583 to \$205,000.

Comparative statement of amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by this bill—
Continued

H. Doc. No.	Department or agency	Budget estimates	Amount recommended in House bill	Amount recommended in Senate bill	Increase (+) or decrease (-), Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimates	House bill
	CIVIL FUNCTIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY					
	Corps of Engineers:					
455	Flood control, general-----	\$1, 000, 000. 00	\$750, 000. 00	\$750, 000. 00	—\$250, 000. 00	-----
455	Flood control, general (emergency fund)-----	²³ 3, 000, 000. 00	²⁸ 2, 500, 000. 00	²⁸ 2, 500, 000. 00	—500, 000. 00	-----
	Total, Civil Functions (ch. IX)-----	4, 000, 000. 00	3, 250, 000. 00	3, 250, 000. 00	—750, 000. 00	-----
	FOREIGN AID					
480	Assistance to Republic of Korea (ch. XI)-----	60, 000, 000. 00	50, 000, 000. 00	50, 000, 000. 00	—10, 000, 000. 00	-----
	Total (chs. I—XI)-----	527, 682, 769. 58	545, 069, 419. 58	578, 623, 419. 58	+50, 940, 650. 00	+33, 554, 000. 00
543, 573	Increased pay and travel costs (ch. XII)-----	73, 902, 451. 00	71, 796, 352. 00	71, 761, 352. 00	—2, 141, 099. 00	—35, 000. 00
	District of Columbia-----	6, 638, 400. 00	6, 638, 400. 00	6, 638, 400. 00	-----	-----
564 S. 177	Claims and judgments-----	9, 914, 909. 82	8, 627, 922. 79	9, 914, 909. 82	-----	+1, 286, 987. 03
	Total direct appropria- tion-----	611, 500, 130. 40	625, 493, 694. 37	660, 299, 681. 40	+48, 799, 551. 00	+34, 805, 987. 03

²⁸ In addition to \$1,000,000 carried in urgent deficiency appropriation bill, 1950.

Calendar No. 1854

81ST CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. R. 8567

[Report No. 1851]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 23 (legislative day, MARCH 29), 1950

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

JUNE 21 (legislative day, JUNE 7), 1950

Reported by Mr. McKELLAR, with amendments

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

AN ACT

Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supple-
5 mental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30,
6 1950, and for other purposes, namely:

1

CHAPTER I

2

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

3

(Out of revenues of the District of Columbia)

4

FISCAL SERVICE

5

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE

6

For an additional amount for "Collector's office",

7

\$7,755.

8

COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT FUND EXPENSES

9

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION

10

For an additional amount for "District government em-

11

ployees' compensation", \$15,000.

12

REGULATORY AGENCIES

13

DEPARTMENT OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND MARKETS

14

For an additional amount for "Department of Weights,

15

Measures, and Markets", \$5,500.

16

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

17

OPERATING EXPENSES—GENERAL SUPERVISION AND

18

INSTRUCTION

19

For an additional amount, for "General supervision and

20

instruction," \$160,000.

21

METROPOLITAN POLICE

22

For an additional amount for "Metropolitan police",

23

\$78,650.

COURTS

MUNICIPAL COURT

For an additional amount for "Municipal court".
~~\$32,400~~ \$40,630.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

CAPITAL OUTLAY, GLENN DALE TUBERCULOSIS

SANATORIUM

For an additional amount for the construction of apartment house numbered 2 for medical officers, \$12,000; for furnishing and equipping apartment house numbered 2 for medical officers, \$7,500; in all, \$19,500, *to remain available until expended.*

PUBLIC WELFARE

AGENCY SERVICES

For an additional amount for "Agency services",
\$95,360.

OPERATING EXPENSES, PROTECTIVE INSTITUTIONS

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Operating expenses, protective institutions", \$24,331.

For an additional amount for "Operating expenses, protective institutions", \$4,300.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Fire Department: For an additional amount for "Fire Department", \$5,000.

1 SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS AND SUITS

2 For the payment of claims in excess of \$250, approved
3 by the Commissioners in accordance with the provisions of
4 the Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (46 Stat. 500),
5 \$10,010.50.

6 JUDGMENTS

7 For the payment of final judgments rendered against the
8 District of Columbia, as set forth in House Document Num-
9 bered 544, Eighty-first Congress, together with such further
10 sums as may be necessary to pay the interest at not exceeding
11 4 per centum per annum on such judgments, as provided
12 by law, from the date the same became due until the date of
13 payment, \$7,186.56.

14 AUDITED CLAIMS

15 For the payment of claims, certified to be due by the ac-
16 counting officers of the District of Columbia, under appro-
17 priations the balances of which have been exhausted or
18 credited to the general fund of the District of Columbia as
19 provided by law (D. C. Code, title 47, sec. 130a), being for
20 the service of the fiscal year 1947 and prior fiscal years, as
21 set forth in House Document Numbered 544, Eighty-first
22 Congress, \$47,489.88.

CHAPTER II

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

Miscellaneous items: For an additional amount for miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, \$127,000.

Folding documents: For an additional amount for folding speeches and pamphlets at a basic rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$2,000.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For payment to Marguerite Stitt Church, widow of Ralph E. Church, late a Representative from the State of Illinois, \$12,500.

For payment to Isabelle McIntyre Lemke, widow of William Lemke, late a Representative from the State of North Dakota, \$12,500.

For payment to Estelle Geisenger Lesinski, widow of John Lesinski, late a Representative from the State of Michigan, \$12,500.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

For an additional amount for "Furniture", \$25,000, to remain available until June 30, 1951.

1 For an additional amount for "Special and select com-
2 mittees", \$100,000.

3 For an additional amount for "Stationery (revolving
4 fund)", first session, Eighty-first Congress, \$500, to remain
5 available until expended.

6 For an additional amount for "Stationery (revolving
7 fund)", second session, Eighty-first Congress, \$1,000, to
8 remain available until expended.

9 For an additional amount for "Attending physician's
10 office", \$2,000, to remain available until June 30, 1951.

11 For preparation of a new edition of the code of laws
12 for the District of Columbia, \$30,000, to remain available
13 until expended.

14 For payment to William W. Blackney, contestee, for ex-
15 penses incurred in the contested election case of Stevens
16 *versus* Blackney as audited and recommended by the Com-
17 mittee on House Administration, \$2,000, to be disbursed by
18 the Clerk of the House.

19 For payment to George D. Stevens, contestant, for ex-
20 penses incurred in the contested election case of Stevens
21 *versus* Blackney as audited and recommended by the Com-
22 mittee on House Administration, \$2,000, to be disbursed by
23 the Clerk of the House.

CAPITOL POLICE

CAPITOL POLICE BOARD

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Capitol Police Board", \$715.

For an additional amount for "Capitol Police Board", \$715.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

WORKING CAPITAL AND CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND
BINDING

The limitation under the head "Working capital and congressional printing and binding" in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for machinery, is increased from "\$300,000" to "\$1,225,000", but the total amount made available under said head shall not be thereby increased.

CHAPTER III

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL CLAIMS COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to enable the Commission to settle certain claims of the Government of the United States on its own behalf and on behalf of American nationals against foreign governments as authorized by Public Law 455, approved March 10, 1950, including per-

1 sonal services in the District of Columbia; expenses of
 2 attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the
 3 purposes of this appropriation; hire of passenger motor vehi-
 4 cles for field use only; printing and binding; services as
 5 authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5
 6 U. S. C. 55a); payment of claims pursuant to law (28
 7 U. S. C. 2672); payment of rent abroad in advance; and
 8 employment of aliens; \$240,000, to remain available until
 9 June 30, 1951.

10 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

11 LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

12 For an additional amount for "The offices of the At-
 13 torney General", and so forth, \$24,000, of which \$14,000
 14 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for
 15 "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese an-
 16 cestry, 1950."

17 For an additional amount for "Legal activities not other-
 18 wise provided for", ~~\$109,000~~ \$145,000 to be derived by
 19 transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses,
 20 claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950."

21 CONTINGENT EXPENSES

22 For an additional amount for "Contingent expenses",
 23 ~~\$80,000~~ \$114,000.

PRINTING AND BINDING

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Printing and binding", \$40,000.

MISCELLANEOUS SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FIELD

For an additional amount for "Miscellaneous salaries and expenses, field", \$175,000, of which \$12,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950".

SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, AND

SO FORTH

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses of district attorneys, and so forth", \$320,000, of which \$270,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950".

SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF MARSHALS, AND SO FORTH

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses of marshals, and so forth", \$440,000, of which \$302,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950", and \$15,000, from the appropriation "Property claims of alien enemies, 1950".

FEES OF WITNESSES

For an additional amount for "Fees of witnesses",
~~\$185,000~~ \$90,000.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

For payment of claims for extra pay for Sunday and
holiday services under the Act of March 2, 1931, as
construed by the Court of Claims in the case of Renner and
Krupp versus the United States (106 Court of Claims 676),
fiscal year 1946 and prior fiscal years, \$116,139.58.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

For an additional amount for "Support of United States
prisoners", \$221,000, of which \$9,000 shall be derived by
transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses,
claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950".

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION

CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC AIRPORTS, TERRITORY OF

ALASKA

For an additional amount for "Construction of public
airports, Territory of Alaska", \$4,500,000, to remain avail-
able until expended.

1 COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

2 SALARIES AND EXPENSES, DEPARTMENTAL

3 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses,
4 departmental", \$101,000; and the limitation under this head
5 in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1950,
6 on personal services, is increased from "\$3,230,000" to
7 \$3,331,000".

8 BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

9 DEPARTMENTAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

10 For an additional amount for "Departmental salaries
11 and expenses", \$122,000.

12 PATENT OFFICE

13 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

14 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
15 \$360,000.

16 NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

17 WORKING CAPITAL FUND

18 For the establishment of a working capital fund, to be
19 available without fiscal year limitation, for expenses neces-
20 sary for the maintenance and operation of the National
21 Bureau of Standards, including the furnishing of facilities
22 and services to other Government agencies, not to exceed

1 \$3,000,000. Said fund shall be established as a special de-
2 posit account and shall be reimbursed from applicable appro-
3 priations of said Bureau for the work of said Bureau, and
4 from funds of other Government agencies for facilities and
5 services furnished to such agencies pursuant to law. Re-
6 imbursements so made shall include handling and related
7 charges; reserves for depreciation of equipment and accrued
8 leave; and building construction and alterations directly re-
9 lated to the work for which reimbursement is made.

10 THE JUDICIARY

11 OTHER COURTS AND SERVICES

12 SALARIES OF JUDGES

13 For an additional amount for "Salaries of judges",
14 \$175,000.

15 SALARIES OF CLERKS OF COURTS

16 For an additional amount for "Salaries of clerks of
17 courts", \$100,000.

18 SALARIES OF CRIERS

19 For an additional amount for "Salaries of criers",
20 \$17,000.

21 MISCELLANEOUS SALARIES

22 For an additional amount for "Miscellaneous salaries",
23 \$130,000.

1 TRAVEL EXPENSES

2 For an additional amount for "Travel expenses",
3 \$135,000.

4 SALARIES OF COURT REPORTERS

5 For an additional amount for "Salaries of court re-
6 porters", \$45,000.

7 FEES OF JURORS

8 For an additional amount for "Fees of jurors", \$300,000.

9 CHAPTER IV

10 TREASURY DEPARTMENT

11 BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

12 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
13 \$50,000, and in addition \$100,000 to be derived by transfer
14 from the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Division of
15 Disbursement".

16 OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

17 CONTINGENT EXPENSES, PUBLIC MONEYS

18 For an additional amount for "Contingent expenses,
19 public moneys", \$25,000, to be derived by transfer from
20 "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer, 1950".

21 BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

22 The unobligated balances of any lapsed appropria-
23 tions of the Bureau of Customs available for the payment of

1 salaries and expenses for the fiscal years 1934 through 1947
2 shall be available, without regard to fiscal year limitations,
3 for payment of claims settled by the General Accounting
4 Office in favor of employees and former employees of the
5 Bureau of Customs for additional compensation on account of
6 service rendered during the fiscal years 1934 through 1947.

7 BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

8 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

9 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
10 \$165,000.

11 SECRET SERVICE DIVISION

12 CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ANNUITY BENEFITS

13 For "~~Contributions for annuity benefits~~", such additional
14 amounts as may be necessary.

15 *For an additional amount for "Contributions for an-*
16 *nuity benefits", \$11,900.*

17 REIMBURSEMENT TO DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, BENEFIT

18 PAYMENTS TO WHITE HOUSE POLICE AND SECRET
19 SERVICE FORCES

20 For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Reim-
21 bursement to District of Columbia, benefit payments to White
22 House Police and Secret Service forces", \$4,100.

23 COAST GUARD

24 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

25 The amount made available under this head in the

1 Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1949, for the payment
2 of certain claims from the unobligated balance of funds appro-
3 priated for the fiscal year 1948, is increased from “\$200,000”
4 to “\$350,000”; and the limitation on the amount available
5 for retired pay, former Lighthouse Service, as increased under
6 under said head, is further increased from “\$1,200,000” to
7 “\$1,350,000”.

8 POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

9 (Out of the postal revenues)

10 DEPARTMENTAL SERVICE

11 CONTINGENT EXPENSES

12 For an additional amount for “Contingent expenses”,
13 \$325,000; and the limitation under this head in the Post
14 Office Department Appropriation Act, 1950, on travel ex-
15 penses of the purchasing agent and of the solicitor and per-
16 sonnel connected with those offices, is increased from
17 “\$10,500” to “\$14,300”.

18 FIELD SERVICE

19 OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR

20 INSPECTORS

21 *For an additional amount for “Inspectors”, \$54,200.*

22 OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

23 CLERKS, FIRST- AND SECOND-CLASS OFFICES

24 For an additional amount for “Clerks, first- and second-
25 class offices”, \$50,000,000.

UNUSUAL CONDITIONS

For an additional amount for "Unusual conditions", \$5,000 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Equipment shops".

CARFARE AND BICYCLE ALLOWANCE

For an additional amount for "Carfare and bicycle allowance", \$400,000 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Equipment shops".

RURAL DELIVERY SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Rural delivery service", ~~\$6,000,000~~ \$10,000,000.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

POWERBOAT SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Powerboat service", \$450,000.

RAILROAD AND MESSENGER SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Railroad and messenger service", \$23,292,000.

FOREIGN MAIL TRANSPORTATION

For an additional amount for "Foreign mail transportation", \$750,000, and the proviso under this head in the Post Office Department Appropriation Act, 1950, is amended to read as follows: "*Provided*, That not to exceed \$10,000 is hereby made available for expenses of delegates

1 designated by the Postmaster General to the Sixth Congress
2 of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain, The Execu-
3 tive and Liaison Commission and the Transit Commission
4 of the Universal Postal Union, to be expended in the dis-
5 cretion of the Postmaster General and accounted for solely
6 on his certificate”.

7 AMOUNTS DUE FOREIGN COUNTRIES

8 For an additional amount for “Amounts due foreign
9 countries”, \$15,000,000.

10 DOMESTIC AIR MAIL SERVICE

11 For an additional amount for “Domestic air mail serv-
12 ice”, \$4,550,000 to be derived by transfer from the appro-
13 priation “Equipment shops”.

14 ADVANCES TO AIR CARRIERS

15 For an additional amount for the revolving fund for
16 advances to air carriers (established in the Post Office
17 Department Appropriation Act, 1949, under the head
18 “Balances due foreign countries”), \$2,000,000, to remain
19 available until expended.

20 OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

21 STAMPS AND STAMPED PAPER

22 For an additional amount for “Stamps and stamped
23 paper”, \$1,000,000.

1 INDEMNITIES, DOMESTIC MAIL

2 For an additional amount for "Indemnities, domestic
3 mail", \$325,000.

4 OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER

5 GENERAL

6 RENT, FUEL, AND UTILITY SERVICES

7 For an additional amount for "Rent, fuel, and utility
8 services", \$150,000.

9 PNEUMATIC TUBE SERVICE

10 For an additional amount for "Pneumatic tube service",
11 \$41,200.

12 SALARIES, CUSTODIAL SERVICE

13 *For an additional amount for "Salaries, custodial serv-*
14 *ice", \$572,000.*

15 TRANSPORTATION OF EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

16 For an additional amount for "Transportation of equip-
17 ment and supplies", \$100,000.

18 CHAPTER V

19 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

20 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

21 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

22 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
23 \$43,500.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Solicitor", ~~\$113,000~~ \$91,300.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, BUREAU OF LABOR STANDARDS

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Labor Standards", ~~\$9,500~~ \$6,100.

WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", ~~\$1,100,000~~ \$655,000, to remain available for obligation until July 31, 1950.

BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

GRANTS TO STATES FOR UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE ADMINISTRATION

For an additional amount for "Grants to States for unemployment compensation and employment service administration", \$6,000,000, to be used to the extent that the Secretary of Labor, with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, finds necessary to meet increased costs of administration resulting from changes in a State law or increases in the numbers of claims filed and claims paid or salary costs over those upon which the State's basic grant (or the allocation for the District of Columbia or Puerto Rico) was based, which increased costs of admin-

1 istration cannot be provided for by normal budgetary
2 adjustments.

3 FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

4 SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

5 GRANTS TO STATES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

6 For an additional amount for "Grants to States for
7 public assistance", \$40,000,000.

8 OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

9 SALARIES, OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

10 For an additional amount for "Salaries, Office of the
11 General Counsel", \$23,500, together with additional amounts
12 of not to exceed \$500 to be transferred from the appro-
13 priation "Salaries and expenses, certification and inspection
14 services", and not to exceed \$5,200 to be transferred from
15 the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.

16 SURPLUS PROPERTY DISPOSAL AND UTILIZATION

17 For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions
18 of subsections 203 (j) and (k) of the Federal Property
19 and Administrative Services Act of 1949, relating to dis-
20 posal of real and personal excess property for educational
21 purposes and protection of public health, including personal
22 services in the District of Columbia and services as au-
23 thorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5
24 U. S. C. 55a), \$144,000: *Provided*, That the Federal
25 Security Administrator is authorized to transfer from this

appropriation to other appropriations of the Federal Security Agency such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this appropriation.

CHAPTER VI

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CONTROL OF FOREST PESTS

FOREST PEST CONTROL ACT

For an additional amount for "Forest Pest Control Act", \$3,620,000, to remain available until June 30, 1951:

Provided, That this appropriation shall be available from and including May 29, 1950, for the purposes of such appropriation. All obligations incurred during the period between May 29, 1950, and the date of enactment of this Act in anticipation of such appropriation are hereby ratified and confirmed if in accordance with the terms thereof.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses" including personal services in the District of Columbia \$165,000, of which \$15,000 shall be transferred to and made a part of the appropriation for "Office of the Solicitor".

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

The limitation under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1950, as amended by the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950, on the

1 amount available for administrative expenses of the Corpora-
2 tion, is increased from “\$15,000,000” to “\$15,350,000”.

3 FOREST SERVICE

4 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5 FIGHTING FOREST FIRES

6 For an additional amount for “Fighting forest fires”,
7 \$6,677,000.

8 CHAPTER VII

9 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

10 BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

11 CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE

12 For an additional amount for “Construction, operation,
13 and maintenance, Bonneville power transmission system”,
14 \$680,000, to remain available until expended; and the limi-
15 tation under this head in title I of the Interior Department
16 Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for opera-
17 tion and maintenance of the Bonneville transmission system,
18 marketing of electric power and energy, and administrative
19 expenses connected therewith, is increased from “\$4,000,-
20 000” to “\$4,180,000”.

21 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

22 FIRE FIGHTING

23 For an additional amount for “Fire fighting”, \$290,000.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

SUPPRESSING FOREST AND RANGE FIRES

For an additional amount for "Suppressing forest and range fires", \$125,000.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

RECLAMATION FUND, CONSTRUCTION

For additional amounts for "Construction", to be derived from the reclamation fund created by the Act of June 17, 1902, and to remain available until expended, as follows:

San Luis Valley project, Colorado, \$630,000;

Lewiston Orchards project, Idaho, \$245,600.

GENERAL FUND, CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Advances to Colorado River dam fund, Boulder Canyon project (All-American Canal)", for payment of obligations incurred pursuant to authority granted under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1950, \$750,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

For an additional amount for "National Park Service", for emergency reconstruction and fighting fires, \$360,000, to remain available until June 30, 1951.

1 CHAPTER VIII

2 EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

3 EMERGENCY FUND FOR THE PRESIDENT

4 For an additional amount for “Emergency fund for the
5 President”, \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended.

6 INDEPENDENT OFFICES

7 CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

8 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

9 The limitation imposed by section 103 of the Independent
10 Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for
11 travel expenses under this head, is increased from “\$252,013”
12 to “\$315,000”.

13 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

14 REFUNDS UNDER RENEGOTIATION ACT

15 For an additional amount for “Refunds under Renegotia-
16 tion Act”, \$1,200,000.

17 HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

18 HOME OWNERS’ LOAN CORPORATION

19 The amount made available under this head in title II
20 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, for
21 expenses in connection with the termination or liquidation
22 of accounts carried on the books of the Corporation is
23 increased from “\$300,000” to “\$360,000”.

PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS

For an additional amount for "Annual contributions",
\$1,651,550, *to remain available until June 30, 1951.*

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

LOCOMOTIVE INSPECTION

The limitation imposed by section 103 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for travel expenses under this head, is increased from
"\$113,555" to "\$128,555".

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

CONSTRUCTION, UNITARY WIND TUNNEL PLAN ACT

For construction and completion, equipment of facilities, acquisition of not to exceed six hundred acres of land adjacent to the Langley Aeronautical Laboratory, Langley Air Force Base, Virginia, and installation of utilities, as authorized by section 103 of the Act of October 27, 1949 (Public Law 415), \$75,000,000; *for initiation of construction at educational institutions as authorized by section 102 of the Act of October 27, 1949 (Public Law 415), \$3,500,000; in all, \$78,500,000, to remain available until expended.*

1 OFFICE OF THE HOUSING EXPEDITER

2 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

3 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses,
4 Office of the Housing Expediter", \$600,000.

5 UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

6 MARITIME TRAINING

7 The limitation under the head "Maritime training" in
8 the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the
9 amount available for personal services, is increased from
10 "\$3,065,000" to "\$3,097,955"; and the limitation imposed
11 by section 103 of said Act on the amount available for
12 travel expenses is increased from "\$139,583" to "\$205,000".

13 VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

14 ADMINISTRATION, MEDICAL, HOSPITAL, AND DOMICILIARY
15 SERVICES

16 For an additional amount for "Administration, medical,
17 hospital, and domiciliary services", \$2,000,000.

18 PENSIONS

19 For an additional amount for "Pensions", \$220,400,000,
20 to remain available until expended.

21 MILITARY AND NAVAL INSURANCE

22 For an additional amount for "Military and naval in-
23 surance", \$381,900, to remain available until expended.

24 VETERANS' MISCELLANEOUS BENEFITS

25 For an additional amount for "Veterans' miscellaneous
26 benefits", \$23,370,000, to remain available until expended.

1 CHAPTER IX
2 CIVIL FUNCTIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
3 CORPS OF ENGINEERS
4 FLOOD CONTROL

5 For an additional amount for "Flood control, general",
6 \$750,000, to remain available until expended.

7 For an additional amount for "Flood control, general
8 (emergency fund) ", as authorized by the Flood Control Act
9 of 1948 (Public Law 858, approved June 30, 1948),
10 \$2,500,000, to remain available until expended.

11 CHAPTER X
12 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

13 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—MILITARY FUNCTIONS

14 FINANCE DEPARTMENT

15 Finance Service, Army

16 For an additional amount for "Pay of the Army", \$106,-
17 000,000, to be derived by transfer from the following appro-
18 priations as limited by section 702 of the National Military
19 Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, as herein amended:

20 Field exercises, \$500,000;

21 Quartermaster Service, Army (clothing and equi-
22 page), \$12,000,000;

23 Transportation Service, Army, \$40,200,000;

24 Signal Service of the Army, \$11,400,000;

25 Medical and Hospital Department, \$2,000,000;

1 Engineer Service, Army (barracks and quarters,
2 Army), \$17,500,000;

3 Ordnance service and supplies, Army, \$22,000,000;

4 Chemical Service, Army, \$400,000;

5 and section 702 of said Act is amended by striking out:

6 "Pay of the Army, \$1,440,778,178"

7 and inserting in lieu thereof:

8 "Finance Service, Army, \$1,658,043,178".

9 QUARTERMASTER CORPS

10 Quartermaster Service, Army

11 Section 702 of the National Military Establishment
12 Appropriation Act, 1950, is amended by striking out:

13 "Welfare of enlisted men, \$6,566,688";

14 "Subsistence of the Army, \$242,372,534";

15 "Regular supplies of the Army, \$109,254,420";

16 "Clothing and equipage, \$175,097,252";

17 "Incidental expenses of the Army, \$99,586,215";

18 and inserting in lieu thereof:

19 "Quartermaster Service, Army, \$632,877,109".

20 CORPS OF ENGINEERS

21 Engineer Service, Army

22 Section 702 of the National Military Establishment
23 Appropriation Act, 1950, is amended by striking out:

1 “Engineer service, \$116,702,830”;

2 “Barracks and quarters, \$184,976,037”;

3 and inserting in lieu thereof:

4 “Engineer service, Army, \$301,678,867”.

5 Not to exceed \$3,750,000 of the unexpended balance
6 of the appropriation “Engineer Service, Army”, fiscal year
7 1948, shall remain available until June 30, 1951, for the
8 payment of obligations incurred under contracts entered into
9 thereunder prior to July 1, 1948.

10 DEPARTMENTAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

11 Salaries, Department of the Army

12 Section 702 of the National Military Establishment Ap-
13 propriation Act, 1950, is amended by striking out:

14 “Salaries:

15 “Secretary of the Army, \$3,141,639”;

16 “Chief of Staff, \$7,450,965”;

17 “Judge Advocate General, \$579,426”;

18 “Chief of Finance, \$1,455,399”;

19 “Quartermaster General, \$6,808,340”;

20 “Chief of Transportation, \$2,935,930”;

21 “Chief Signal Officer, \$2,471,176”;

22 “Provost Marshal General, \$134,852”;

23 “Chief of Engineers, \$3,789,316”;

1 “Chief of Ordnance, \$4,040,904”;

2 “Chief of Chemical Corps, \$750,000”,

3 and inserting in lieu thereof:

4 “Salaries, \$47,389,622”.

5 DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

6 BUREAU OF SHIPS

7 Construction of Ships

8 There is hereby transferred to the appropriation “Con-
9 struction of ships” \$7,385,000 of the contract authorization
10 granted under the head “Ordnance for new construction”
11 in the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act,
12 1950: *Provided*, That the limitations imposed under this
13 head and under the head “Ordnance for new construction”
14 on the total obligations to be incurred for construction, con-
15 version, or replacement approved during the fiscal year
16 1950, are hereby increased and decreased, respectively, by
17 the amount of this transfer.

18 DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

19 ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF REAL PROPERTY

20 *For an additional amount for “Acquisition and con-*
21 *struction of real property, 1950,” to carry out the provisions*
22 *of title II of the Act of October 27, 1949 (Public Law 415),*
23 *relating to the Air Engineering Development Center,*
24 *\$20,000,000, to remain available until expended, and in*
25 *addition thereto, the Secretary of the Air Force is authorized*

1 *to enter into contracts for the same purposes in an amount*
2 *not to exceed \$35,000,000.*

3 GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

4 SEC. 102. No appropriation contained in this or any
5 other Act shall be available for payment to any member
6 of the uniformed services without dependents (as defined
7 in sections 102 (g) and 302 of the Career Compensation
8 Act of 1949) of a basic allowance for quarters for any
9 periods after the date of approval of this Act, while such
10 member is in a travel or leave status between permanent-
11 duty stations, including time granted as delay en route or
12 proceed time.

13 SEC. 103. Section 604 of the National Military Estab-
14 lishment Appropriation Act, 1950, is hereby repealed effec-
15 tive at the close of business September 30, 1949.

16 CHAPTER XI

17 FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

18 ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

19 For expenses necessary to provide assistance to the
20 Republic of Korea pursuant to the Far Eastern Economic
21 Assistance Act of 1950 (Public Law 447, approved Febru-
22 ary 14, 1950), including expenses of attendance at meetings
23 concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; payment
24 of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672) ; health
25 service programs as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150) ;

1 transportation of privately owned automobiles; hire of pas-
 2 senger motor vehicles and aircraft; exchange of funds with-
 3 out regard to section 3651 of the Revised Statutes; and loss
 4 by exchange; \$50,000,000: *Provided*, That the appropria-
 5 tion established under this head in the Second Supplemental
 6 Appropriation Act, 1950, shall be consolidated and merged
 7 with this appropriation and such consolidated appropriation
 8 shall be available through June 30, 1950: *Provided further*,
 9 That not to exceed \$1,500,000 of such consolidated appro-
 10 priation shall be available for administrative expenses during
 11 the fiscal year 1950.

12 CHAPTER XII

13 INCREASED PAY AND TRAVEL COSTS

14 For additional amounts for appropriations for the fiscal
 15 year 1950, to meet increased travel expenses incurred pur-
 16 suant to Public Law 92, Eighty-first Congress, and increased
 17 pay costs authorized by Public Laws 151, 160, 191, 208,
 18 308, 349, 351, 359, 368, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, and
 19 435, Eighty-first Congress, and comparable pay increases
 20 granted by administrative action pursuant to law, as follows:

21 LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

22 House of Representatives: Contingent expenses of the
 23 House:

24 "Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation",
 25 \$3,000;

1 “Office of the Coordinator of Information”, \$1,000;

2 “Folding documents”, \$3,000;

3 “Revision of laws”, \$345;

4 “Speaker’s automobile”, \$155;

5 Office of the Legislative Counsel: “Salaries and ex-
6 penses”, \$1,000, which shall be disbursed by the Clerk of
7 the House of Representatives;

8 Architect of the Capitol:

9 Office of the Architect of the Capitol: “Sal-
10 aries”, \$7,300;

11 Capitol Buildings and Grounds:

12 “Capitol Buildings”, \$11,700;

13 “Capitol Grounds”, \$6,800;

14 “Legislative garage”, \$1,300;

15 “Senate Office Building,” \$15,200, to be
16 derived by transfer from other appropriations
17 under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the
18 Capitol;

19 “House Office Buildings”, \$17,300;

20 “Capitol Power Plant”, \$9,400;

21 Library Buildings and Grounds: “Salaries”,
22 \$4,900;

23 Botanic Garden: “Salaries and expenses”, \$4,800;

1 Library of Congress:

2 "Salaries, Library proper", \$82,660;

3 Copyright Office: "Salaries", \$13,028, and \$8,000
4 to be derived by transfer from "Printing the Catalog of
5 Title Entries of the Copyright Office";

6 Legislative reference service: "Salaries and ex-
7 penses", \$16,598;

8 Distribution of catalog cards: "Salaries and ex-
9 penses", \$1,736, and \$16,000 to be derived by
10 transfer from "Printing catalog cards";

11 Union catalogs: "Salaries and expenses", \$2,061;

12 Library Buildings: "Salaries", \$20,799;

13 Government Printing Office: Office of Superintendent
14 of Documents: "Salaries", \$25,000;

15 THE JUDICIARY

16 Supreme Court of the United States: "Care of the build-
17 ing and grounds", \$3,600;

18 Customs Court: "Salaries and expenses", \$5,000;

19 Other courts and services:

20 "Probation system", \$20,000;

21 "Administrative Office of the United States Courts",
22 \$5,000;

23 INDEPENDENT OFFICES

24 Federal Communications Commission: "Salaries and
25 expenses", \$129,345.

1 Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service: "Salaries
2 and expenses", \$33,000;

3 Federal Power Commission:

4 "Salaries and expenses", \$75,525;

5 "Flood-control surveys", \$4,740;

6 Federal Trade Commission: "Salaries and expenses",
7 \$73,000; and increase of \$5,940 in the limitation imposed by
8 section 103 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act,
9 1950, on the amount available for travel expenses;

10 Interstate Commerce Commission:

11 "General expenses", \$161,700; and increase of
12 \$50,800 in the limitation on the amount available for
13 the work of the Bureau of Motor Carriers;

14 "Railroad safety", \$22,000; and increase of \$17,000
15 in the limitation imposed by section 103 of the Inde-
16 pendent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount
17 available for travel expenses;

18 National Labor Relations Board: "Salaries and ex-
19 penses", \$55,000;

20 National Mediation Board: "Salaries and expenses",
21 \$24,700, to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and ex-
22 penses, National Railroad Adjustment Board", and decrease
23 of \$35,000 in the amount made available under this head
24 in the National Mediation Board Appropriation Act, 1950,

1 as amended by the Third Deficiency Appropriation Act,
2 1949, exclusively for compensation and expenses of referees;

3 Reconstruction Finance Corporation: "Administrative
4 expenses" (increase of \$140,000 in the amount made avail-
5 able from corporate funds for administrative expenses) ;

6 Securities and Exchange Commission: "Salaries and
7 expenses", \$128,250;

8 Smithsonian Institution:

9 "Salaries and expenses, Smithsonian Institution",
10 \$46,000;

11 "Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art"
12 \$27,000;

13 Tariff Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$34,900;

14 The Tax Court of the United States: "Salaries and ex-
15 penses", \$11,400; and increase of \$3,500 in the limitation
16 imposed by section 103 of the Independent Offices Appro-
17 priation Act, 1950, on the amount available for travel
18 expenses;

19 United States Maritime Commission: "Salaries and ex-
20 penses" (increase of \$206,050 in the limitation on the
21 amount for administrative expenses; decrease of \$211,050
22 in the limitation on the amount for new ship construction;

1 and increase of \$5,000 in the limitation on the amount for
2 operation of warehouses) ;

3 Veterans' Administration: "Administration, medical,
4 hospital, and domiciliary services", \$19,467,000;

5 FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

6 Bureau of Employees' Compensation: "Salaries and ex-
7 penses", \$20,000 to be derived by transfer from "Further
8 development of vocational education";

9 Columbia Institution for the Deaf: "Salaries and ex-
10 penses", \$38,500 to be derived by transfer from "Further
11 development of vocational education";

12 Food and Drug Administration: "Salaries and ex-
13 penses", \$81,000 to be derived by transfer from "Further
14 development of vocational education";

15 Freedmen's Hospital: "Salaries and expenses", \$64,000
16 to be derived by transfer from "Further development of
17 vocational education";

18 Howard University: "Salaries and expenses", \$231,200
19 to be derived by transfer from "Further development of voca-
20 tional education";

21 Office of Education: "Salaries and expenses", \$41,600
22 to be derived by transfer from "Further development of
23 vocational education";

1 Official of Vocational Rehabilitation: "Salaries and ex-
2 penses", \$12,400;

3 Public Health Service:

4 "Tuberculosis", \$42,000 to be derived by transfer
5 from "Venereal diseases";

6 "Assistance to States, general", \$117,000 to be de-
7 rived by transfer from "Venereal diseases";

8 "Communicable diseases", \$188,000 to be derived
9 by transfer from "Venereal diseases";

10 "Disease and sanitation investigations and control,
11 Territory of Alaska", \$17,000;

12 "Administrative expenses, assistance for hospital
13 construction", \$8,500;

14 "Hospitals and medical care", \$700,000;

15 "Foreign quarantine service", \$56,000;

16 "Commissioned officers, pay, and so forth",
17 \$100,000;

18 "Salaries and expenses", \$50,000 to be derived by
19 transfer from "National Heart Institute";

20 "Office of International Health Relations", \$7,000 to be
21 derived by transfer from "Further development of vocational
22 education";

23 Saint Elizabeths Hospital: "Salaries and expenses",
24 \$65,000 to be derived by transfer from "Further develop-
25 ment of vocational education";

1 Social Security Administration:

2 "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Federal Credit
3 Unions" (increase of \$32,000 in the amount made avail-
4 able from fees collected from Federal credit unions as
5 authorized by law) ;

6 "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Old-Age and
7 Survivors Insurance" (increase of \$226,000 in the
8 amount available from the Federal old-age and survivors
9 insurance trust fund) ;

10 "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Public Assist-
11 ance", \$19,000;

12 "Salaries and expenses, Children's Bureau",
13 \$15,600;

14 "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Commissioner",
15 \$2,900, and \$900 to be derived by transfer from the
16 Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund:

17 Office of the Administrator:

18 "Salaries, Office of the Administrator", \$51,100 to
19 be derived by transfer from "Further development of
20 vocational education", and \$6,900 from the Federal
21 old-age and survivors insurance trust fund;

22 "Salaries and expenses, Division of Service Opera-
23 tions", \$33,000, to be derived by transfer from "Further
24 development of vocational education", and \$1,000 to

1 be derived by transfer from the Federal old-age and
2 survivors insurance trust fund;

3 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

4 There are hereby transferred from "National industrial
5 reserve", sums as follows:

6 To:

7 "Salaries and expenses, public buildings and
8 grounds in the District of Columbia and adjacent area"
9 \$665,000;

10 "Salaries and expenses, public buildings and
11 grounds outside the District of Columbia", \$475,000;

12 "Salaries and expenses, Federal supply", \$25,650;

13 "Salaries and expenses, national archives", \$31,350;

14 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

15 Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses",
16 \$32,000;

17 Office of the Solicitor: "Salaries and expenses", \$15,500
18 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, farm
19 housing";

20 Office of Information: "Salaries and expenses", \$12,600;

21 Library, Department of Agriculture: "Salaries and ex-
22 penses", \$21,700;

23 Bureau of Agricultural Economics:

24 "Economic investigations", \$42,000;

25 "Crop and livestock estimates", \$57,000;

1 Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations: "Salaries and
2 expenses", \$11,500;

3 Extension Service: "Administration and coordination of
4 extension work", \$16,200;

5 Agricultural Research Administration:

6 Office of Administrator: "Salaries and expenses",
7 \$7,600;

8 "Special research fund, Department of Agriculture",
9 \$19,500;

10 "Research on strategic and critical agricultural ma-
11 terials", \$5,000;

12 Office of Experiment Stations:

13 "Administration of grants and coordination of
14 research with States", \$4,400;

15 "Federal experiment station, Puerto Rico",
16 \$1,400;

17 Bureau of Animal Industry:

18 "Animal husbandry", \$21,300;

19 "Diseases of animals", \$22,000;

20 "Eradicating tuberculosis and Bang's disease",
21 \$87,700;

22 "Inspection and quarantine", \$21,800;

23 "Meat inspection", \$266,000;

24 "Virus Serum Toxin Act", \$7,300;

1 Bureau of Dairy Industry: "Salaries and expenses",
 2 \$17,300;

3 Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural
 4 Engineering:

5 "Field crops", \$45,800;

6 "Fruit, vegetable, and specialty crops",
 7 \$43,100;

8 "Forest diseases", \$7,300;

9 "Soils, fertilizers, and irrigation", \$33,100;

10 "Agricultural engineering", \$6,200 and \$5,000
 11 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and ex-
 12 penses, farm housing";

13 "National Arboretum", \$2,900;

14 Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry:

15 "Regional research laboratories", \$33,700;

16 Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics:

17 "Salaries and expenses", \$15,500;

18 Control of forest pests: "White pine blister rust",
 19 \$11,000;

20 Forest Service:

21 "General administrative expenses", \$14,500;

22 "National forest protection and management",
 23 \$490,000;

24 "Forest and range management investigations",
 25 \$56,500;

1 “Forest products”, \$21,000;

2 “Forest resources investigations”, \$17,000;

3 Soil Conservation Service:

4 “Soil conservation research”, \$26,000;

5 “Soil conservation operations”, \$1,040,000;

6 “Land utilization and retirement of submarginal
7 land”, \$22,000;

8 Production and Marketing Administration:

9 Marketing services, \$193,700 to be derived by trans-
10 fer from “Supply and distribution of farm labor” and
11 distributed as follows:

12 “Market news service”, \$37,300;

13 “Market inspection of farm products”, \$12,500;

14 “Marketing farm products”, \$20,400;

15 “Tobacco Acts”, \$25,700;

16 “Cotton Statistics, Classing, Standards and
17 Futures Acts”, \$37,600;

18 “Marketing Regulatory Acts”, \$60,200;

19 Commodity Exchange Authority: “Commodity Ex-
20 change Act”, \$9,600;

21 Farmers’ Home Administration: “Salaries and ex-
22 penses”, \$450,000 to be derived by transfer from “Salaries
23 and expenses, farm housing”;

24 Federal Crop Insurance Corporation: “Operating ex-
25 penses”, \$69,000;

1 “Production credit corporations” (increase of \$20,000
2 in the amount made available from the funds of the corpora-
3 tions for administrative expenses) ;

4 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

5 Office of the Secretary: “Salaries and expenses”, \$24,-
6 000 to be derived by transfer from “Export control”;

7 Bureau of the Census:

8 “Current census statistics”, \$100,000;

9 “Seventeenth decennial census”, \$700,000;

10 “General administration”, \$10,000;

11 “Census of business”, \$220,000;

12 Civil Aeronautics Administration: “Salaries and ex-
13 penses”, \$600,000;

14 Civil Aeronautics Board: “Civil Aeronautics Board,
15 Salaries and expenses”, \$50,000;

16 Coast and Geodetic Survey:

17 “Salaries and expenses, field”, \$68,000;

18 “Pay, commissioned officers”, \$80,000;

19 National Bureau of Standards:

20 “Operation and administration”, \$15,000 to be
21 derived by transfer from “Radio propagation and
22 standards”;

23 “Research and testing”, \$70,000 to be derived by
24 transfer from “Radio propagation and standards”;

25 Weather Bureau: “Salaries and expenses”, \$355,000;

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary of Defense: "Retired pay", such additional amounts as may be required for the purposes of the appropriation for "Retired pay, Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force", to be transferred thereto, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, from appropriations available to the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force;

Department of the Army:

Military functions:

General staff corps: "National War College", \$7,000 to be derived by transfer from "Transportation Service, Army", as limited by section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950;

United States Military Academy: "Maintenance and operation, United States Military Academy", \$82,700 to be derived by transfer from "Medical and Hospital Department, Army", as limited by section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950; and increase of \$82,700 in the limitation in section 702 of said Act on "Maintenance and operation, United States Military Academy";

Civil functions; The Panama Canal: "Civil govern-

1 ment” (including retroactive pay increases for fiscal year
2 1949), \$399,000 to be derived by transfer from “Main-
3 tenance and operation of the Panama Canal”;

4 Department of the Navy:

5 Bureau of Naval Personnel: “Pay and allowances”,
6 \$4,750,000 to be derived by transfer from “Transporta-
7 tion of things”;

8 There are hereby transferred from “Maintenance, Bu-
9 reau of Ships”, sums as follows:

10 To:

11 Office of Chief of Naval Operations: “Hydro-
12 graphic Office”, \$58,500;

13 Bureau of Naval Personnel: “Pay and allow-
14 ances”, \$27,062,000;

15 Bureau of Ships: “Salaries”, \$155,400;

16 There are hereby transferred from “Ordnance and ord-
17 nance stores”, as limited by section 702 of the National
18 Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, sums as
19 follows:

20 To:

21 Bureau of Naval Personnel: “Pay and allow-
22 ances”, \$10,588,000;

1 Bureau of Ordnance: "Salaries", \$45,000;

2 There is hereby transferred from "Aviation, Navy"
3 as limited by section 702 of the National Military Estab-
4 lishment Appropriation Act, 1950, a sum as follows:

5 To:

6 Bureau of Naval Personnel: "Pay and allow-
7 ances", \$3,000,000;

8 There are hereby transferred from "Maintenance, Bu-
9 reau of Supplies and Accounts", as limited by section 702
10 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act,
11 1950, sums as follows:

12 To:

13 Office of Chief of Naval Operations:

14 "Salaries, Office of Chief of Naval Oper-
15 ations", \$10,000;

16 "Salaries, Office of Chief of Naval Com-
17 munications", \$5,500;

18 Bureau of Supplies and Accounts: "Salaries",
19 \$125,000; and increase of \$125,000 in the limita-
20 tion in section 702 of the National Military Estab-
21 lishment Appropriation Act, 1950, on this appro-
22 priation;

1 There are hereby transferred from “Maintenance, Bu-
2 reau of Yards and Docks”, as limited by section 702 of the
3 National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950,
4 sums as follows:

5 To:

6 Office of Judge Advocate General: “Salaries”,
7 \$5,000;

8 Bureau of Naval Personnel: “Pay and allow-
9 ances”, \$12,500,000; and increase of \$57,900,000
10 in the limitation in section 702 of the National
11 Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950,
12 on this appropriation;

13 Marine Corps: “Pay”, \$1,400,000;

14 There are hereby transferred from “General expenses,
15 Marine Corps”, as limited by section 702 of the National
16 Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, sums as
17 follows:

18 To:

19 Marine Corps:

20 “Pay”, \$8,300,000; an increase of \$9,700,-
21 000 in the limitation in section 702 of the
22 National Military Establishment Appropriation
23 Act, 1950, on this appropriation;

24 “Salaries”, \$80,000; an increase of \$80,000
25 in the limitation in section 702 of the National

1 Military Establishment Appropriation Act, on
2 this appropriation;

3 Department of the Air Force: "Military personnel re-
4 quirements", \$85,000,000 to be derived by transfer from
5 "Maintenance and operations", as limited by section 702
6 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act,
7 1950;

8 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

9 Office of the Secretary:

10 "Salaries, Office of the Secretary", \$29,000;

11 "Salaries, Office of Solicitor", \$2,500;

12 "Salaries and expenses, Division of Territories and
13 Island Possessions", \$3,000;

14 "Salaries and expenses, Board on Geographic
15 Names", \$200;

16 "Salaries and expenses, soil and moisture conserva-
17 tion", \$29,000;

18 "Commission of Fine Arts", \$210;

19 Bureau of Land Management:

20 "Salaries and expenses", \$19,500;

21 "Management, protection, and disposal of public
22 lands", \$54,000;

23 Bureau of Indian Affairs:

24 "Salaries and expenses, field administration",
25 \$55,000;

1 “Maintaining law and order among Indians”,
2 \$37,000;

3 “Alaska native service”, \$75,000;

4 Navajo and Hopi service: “Agency services”,
5 \$120,000;

6 “Maintenance of buildings and utilities”, \$4,500;

7 “Education of Indians”, \$225,000;

8 “Conservation of health”, \$140,000;

9 “Management, Indian forest and range resources”,
10 \$15,000;

11 “Agriculture and stock raising”, \$13,000;

12 “Support of Klamath agency, Oregon” (from tribal
13 funds, \$4,000) ;

14 “Support of Menominee agency and pay of tribal
15 officers, Wisconsin” (from tribal funds, \$1,500) ;

16 “Support of Osage agency and pay of tribal officers,
17 Oklahoma” (from tribal funds, \$5,600) ;

18 Bureau of Reclamation:

19 Reclamation fund, special fund:

20 “Salaries and expenses (other than project
21 offices) ”, \$65,100;

22 Operation and maintenance:

23 “Parker Dam power project, Arizona-

California", \$8,400 from power and other revenues;

"Yuma project, Arizona-California", \$1,-
100;

"Central Valley project, California", \$8,-
100, and \$10,600 from power revenues;

"Colorado-Big Thompson project, Colorado", \$800 from power revenues;

"Boise project, Idaho", \$3,000;

"Minidoka project, Idaho", \$400, and
\$1,000 from power revenues;

"Mirage Flats project, Nebraska", \$400;

"North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming", \$700 from power revenues;

"Rio Grande project, New Mexico-Texas",
\$1,700 from power revenues;

"Deschutes project, Oregon", \$1,400;

"Klamath project, Oregon-California", \$2,-
800;

"Owyhee project, Oregon-Idaho", \$4,100;

"Columbia Basin project, Washington",
\$25,000 from power revenues;

"Yakima project, Washington", \$4,200;

1 “Kendrick project, Wyoming”, \$2,000
2 from power revenues;

3 “Riverton project, Wyoming”, \$1,900, and
4 \$700 from power revenues;

5 “Shoshone project, Wyoming”, \$500,
6 and \$1,400 from power revenues;

7 Colorado River dam fund: “Boulder Canyon proj-
8 ect”, \$23,100;

9 Geological Survey:

10 “Topographic surveys”, \$90,000;

11 “Geologic surveys”, \$30,000;

12 “Gaging streams”, \$15,000;

13 “Classification of lands”, \$5,600;

14 “Mineral leasing”, \$10,000;

15 Bureau of Mines:

16 “Salaries and expenses”, \$1,600;

17 “Operating mine-rescue cars and stations and
18 investigation of mine accidents”, \$20,000;

19 “Coal-mine inspections and investigations”,
20 \$45,000;

21 “Testing fuel”, \$10,000;

22 “Coal investigations”, \$3,000;

23 “Oil and gas investigations”, \$10,000;

24 “Buildings and grounds, Pittsburgh, Pennsyl-
25 vania”, \$5,000;

1 “Economics of mineral industries”, \$15,000;

2 “Helium utilization and research”, \$1,500;

3 National Park Service:

4 “Salaries and expenses”, \$16,000;

5 “Regional offices”, \$12,000;

6 “National parks”, \$70,000;

7 “Recreational areas”, \$3,600;

8 “Investigations and studies”, \$1,800;

9 Fish and Wildlife Service:

10 “General administrative expenses”, \$6,300;

11 “Propagation of food fishes”, \$25,000;

12 “Investigations respecting food fishes”,
13 \$15,000;

14 “Investigation, exploration, and development
15 of Pacific fisheries”, \$7,000;

16 “Fishery market news service”, \$2,600;

17 “Protection of Alaska fur seals”, \$5,000;

18 “Wildlife resources and management investi-
19 gations”, \$6,500;

20 “Control of predatory animals and injurious
21 rodents”, \$18,000;

22 “Protection of migratory birds”, \$5,700;

23 “Maintenance of mammal and bird reserva-
24 tions”, \$25,000;

25 “River basin studies”, \$3,000;

1 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

2 Legal Activities and General Administration:

3 "Administrative Division", \$39,600 to be derived
4 by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, claims of
5 persons of Japanese ancestry";

6 "Traveling expenses", \$40,000 to be derived by
7 transfer from "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons
8 of Japanese ancestry";

9 "Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division",
10 \$49,900 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and
11 expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry";

12 Federal Bureau of Investigation: "Salaries and ex-
13 penses, detection and prosecution of crimes", \$945,000;

14 Immigration and Naturalization Service: "Salaries and
15 expenses", \$729,000;

16 Federal Prison System:

17 "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Prisons", \$9,000
18 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses,
19 claims of persons of Japanese ancestry";

20 "Salaries and expenses, penal and correctional in-
21 stitutions", \$357,600;

22 "Medical and hospital service", \$64,900 to be de-
23 rived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, claims of
24 persons of Japanese ancestry";

25 Office of Alien Property (increase of \$80,000 in the

amount made available from alien property funds for
general administrative expenses) ;

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses, Bureau
of Veterans' Reemployment Rights", \$4,100;

Bureau of Apprenticeship: "Salaries and expenses",
\$108,000;

Bureau of Employment Security: "Salaries and ex-
penses", \$114,000;

Bureau of Labor Statistics: "Salaries and expenses",
~~\$41,000, and \$85,000~~ *\$6,000, and \$120,000* to be derived
by transfer from "Revision of consumers' price index";

Women's Bureau: "Salaries and expenses", \$4,700 to
be derived by transfer from "Revision of consumers' price
index";

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

(Out of the Postal Revenues)

Departmental service: Salaries:

"Office of the Postmaster General", \$5,500;

"Office of Budget and Administrative Planning",
\$2,400;

"Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General",
\$32,000;

"Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster Gen-
eral", \$32,800;

1 “Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General”,
2 \$43,000;

3 “Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster Gen-
4 eral”, \$15,000;

5 “Office of the Solicitor”, \$6,300;

6 “Office of the Chief Inspector”, \$9,300 to be de-
7 rived by transfer from “Advisory Board”;

8 “Bureau of Accounts”, \$16,500;

9 Field service:

10 Office of the Chief Inspector:

11 “Inspectors”, \$129,400;

12 “Clerks, inspection service”, \$41,400 to be de-
13 rived by transfer from “Village delivery service”;

14 Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General:

15 “Postmasters”, \$4,310,000;

16 “Assistant postmasters”, \$948,000 to be de-
17 rived by transfer from “Clerks, third-class offices”;

18 “Miscellaneous items, first- and second-class
19 offices”, \$119,800 to be derived by transfer from
20 “Village delivery service”;

21 “City delivery carriers”, \$18,000,000;

22 Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General:

23 “Salaries, railway mail service”, \$5,025,000;

24 Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General:

“Vehicle service”, \$1,098,000;

“Salaries, custodial service”, \$1,901,000;

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

“The Institute of Inter-American Affairs” (increase of \$9,100 in the amount made available from corporate funds for administrative expenses) ;

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

There are hereby transferred from Fiscal Service: Office of the Treasurer: “Salaries and expenses”, sums as follows:

To:

Office of the Secretary: “Salaries”, \$12,700;

Division of Tax Research: “Salaries”, \$2,600;

Office of General Counsel: “Salaries”, \$7,000;

Fiscal Service: Bureau of Accounts: “Salaries and expenses”, \$23,000;

Secret Service Division: “Salaries and expenses,

White House police”, \$34,500;

There are hereby transferred from Bureau of the Mint: “Salaries and expenses”, sums as follows:

To:

Office of the Secretary: “Health service programs”, \$3,300;

Office of Administrative Services: “Salaries”, \$41,000;

1 Bureau of Customs: "Salaries and expenses",
 2 \$555,000;

3 Bureau of Internal Revenue: "Salaries and expenses",
 4 \$4,030,000, and \$170,000 to be derived by transfer from
 5 Fiscal Service: Office of the Treasurer: "Salaries and ex-
 6 penses";

7 Bureau of Narcotics: "Salaries and expenses", \$37,000;

8 Secret Service Division: "Salaries and expenses",
 9 \$50,000;

10 Coast Guard:

11 "Pay and allowances", \$6,270,000;

12 "Retired pay", \$730,000;

13 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

14 (Out of revenues of the District of Columbia)

15 General administration:

16 "Executive office", \$17,800;

17 "Office of the corporation counsel", \$19,700;

18 "Board of Tax Appeals", \$1,400;

19 Fiscal Service:

20 "Assessor's office", \$72,400;

21 "Auditor's office", \$45,700;

22 "Purchasing Division", \$14,100;

23 Compensation and retirement fund expenses: "Work-
 24 men's compensation, administrative expenses", \$4,000;

1 Regulatory agencies:

2 "Alcoholic Beverage Control Board", \$6,800;

3 "Board of Parole", \$5,500;

4 "Coroner's office", \$5,000;

5 "Department of Insurance", \$5,400;

6 "Department of Weights, Measures, and Markets",

7 \$16,300;

8 "License Bureau", \$6,700;

9 "Minimum Wage and Industrial Safety Board",

10 \$5,700;

11 "Office of Administrator of Rent Control", \$10,500;

12 "Office of the Recorder of Deeds", \$25,200;

13 "Poundmaster's office", \$3,900;

14 "Public Utilities Commission", \$12,700;

15 "Zoning Commission", \$2,400;

16 Public schools:

17 "General administration", \$44,400;

18 "General supervision and instruction", \$1,250,900;

19 "Vocational education, George-Barden program",

20 \$19,100;

21 "Operation of buildings and grounds and maintenance of equipment", \$353,900;

22 "Repairs and maintenance of buildings and
23 grounds", \$75,500;

1 Public library: "Operating expenses", \$136,900;

2 Recreation Department: "Operating expenses", \$109,-
3 500;

4 Metropolitan police: "Salaries and expenses", \$623,800;

5 Fire Department: "Salaries and expenses", \$317,600;

6 "Policemen's and firemen's relief", \$413,700;

7 Courts:

8 "Juvenile court", \$27,100;

9 "Municipal court", \$72,700;

10 "Municipal court of appeals", \$16,300;

11 "Office of Register of Wills", \$4,700;

12 Health Department:

13 "Operating expenses, Health Department (exclud-
14 ing hospitals)", \$168,000;

15 "Operating expenses, Glenn Dale Tuberculosis
16 Sanatorium", \$137,900;

17 "Operating expenses, Gallinger Municipal Hospital",
18 \$470,800;

19 Department of Corrections: "Operating expenses",
20 \$242,000;

21 Public welfare:

22 "General administration", \$4,600;

23 "Agency services", \$62,800;

24 "Operating expenses, protective institutions",
25 \$182,600;

1 “Saint Elizabeths Hospital”, \$30,000;

2 “Day-care centers”, \$19,400;

3 Public works:

4 “Operating expenses, office of chief clerk”, \$3,500;

5 “Office of Municipal Architect”, \$6,300;

6 “Operating expenses, Office of Superintendent of

7 District Buildings”, \$116,300;

8 “Surveyor’s office”, \$5,100;

9 “Department of Inspections”, \$44,400;

10 “Operating expenses, Electrical Division”, \$27,000;

11 “Central garage”, \$6,100;

12 “Operating expenses, Street and Bridge Divisions
13 (payable from highway funds)”, \$158,000;

14 “Capital outlay, Street and Bridge Divisions (pay-
15 able from highway fund)”, \$64,400;

16 “Department of Vehicles and Traffic (payable from
17 highway fund)”, \$92,900;

18 “Division of Trees and Parkings (payable from high-
19 way fund)”, \$29,800;

20 “Reimbursement of other appropriations (payable
21 from highway fund)”, \$101,300;

22 “Operating expenses, Division of Sanitation”,
23 \$454,100;

24 “Operating expenses, Sewer Division”, \$106,200;

25 “Capital outlay, Sewer Division”, \$48,000;

1 “Operating expenses, Water Division (payable from
2 water fund)”, \$173,200;

3 “Capital outlay, Water Division (payable from water
4 fund)”, \$33,000;

5 Washington aqueduct: “Operating expenses (payable
6 from water fund)”, \$6,100;

7 “National Guard”, \$9,300;

8 “National Capital Parks”, \$88,000;

9 The restrictions contained within appropriations or affect-
10 ing appropriations or other funds, available during the fiscal
11 year 1950, limiting the amounts which may be expended
12 for personal services or for other purposes involving personal
13 services, or amounts which may be transferred between
14 appropriations or authorizations, are hereby waived to the
15 extent necessary to meet increased pay costs authorized by
16 the laws cited in the preamble paragraph under this heading,
17 and comparable increases granted by administrative action
18 pursuant to law.

19 CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES, AUDITED CLAIMS AND
20 JUDGMENTS

21 For payment of claims for damages as settled and
22 determined by departments and agencies in accord with law,
23 audited claims certified to be due by the General Accounting
24 Office, and judgments rendered against the United States
25 by United States district courts and the United States Court

1 of Claims, as set forth in *Senate Document Numbered*
2 *177, and House Document Numbered 564, Eighty-first*
3 *Congress, ~~\$8,627,922.79~~ \$9,914,909.82*, together with such
4 amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when
5 specified in such judgments or in certain of the settlements
6 of the General Accounting Office or provided by law) and
7 such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange
8 as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency:
9 *Provided, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall*
10 *be paid until it shall have become final and conclusive against*
11 *the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or other-*
12 *wise: Provided further, That, unless otherwise specifically*
13 *required by law or by the judgment, payment of interest*
14 *wherever appropriated for herein shall not continue for more*
15 *than thirty days after the date of approval of this Act.*

16 GENERAL PROVISIONS

17 SEC. 1202. No part of any appropriation contained in
18 this Act, or of the funds made available for expenditure by
19 any corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay
20 the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike
21 against the Government of the United States or who is a
22 member of an organization of Government employees that
23 asserts the right to strike against the Government of the
24 United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of
25 an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Govern-

1 ment of the United States by force or violence: *Provided*,
2 That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered
3 prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit
4 has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged
5 in a strike against the Government of the United States,
6 is not a member of an organization of Government employees
7 that asserts the right to strike against the Government of
8 the United States or that such person does not advocate, and
9 is not a member of an organization that advocates, the
10 overthrow of the Government of the United States by force
11 or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who engages
12 in a strike against the Government of the United States or
13 who is a member of an organization of Government em-
14 ployees that asserts the right to strike against the Govern-
15 ment of the United States, or who advocates, or who is a
16 member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow
17 of the Government of the United States by force or violence
18 and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are
19 paid from any appropriation or fund contained in this Act
20 shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be
21 fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than
22 one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty

1 clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for,
2 any other provisions of existing law.

3 This Act may be cited as the "Deficiency Appropriation
4 Act, 1950".

Passed the House of Representatives May 22, 1950.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

81ST CONGRESS
2^D Session

H. R. 8567

[Report No. 1851]

AN ACT

Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes.

MAY 23 (legislative day, MARCH 29), 1950

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Appropriations

JUNE 21 (legislative day, JUNE 7), 1950

Reported with amendments

Force, and a Marine Corps? Is that likely to be the ultimate outcome?

Mr. CAIN. I am wondering whether the junior Senator from Washington can answer the Senator's question. The best he can do is to try. It is his considered opinion that for so long a time as our Nation thinks it necessary to maintain an Army, a Navy, an Air Corps, and a Marine Corps of the present-day strength, or of a larger strength in the future, it will be the intelligent and proper thing to maintain a Selective Service Act.

Speaking more to myself yesterday afternoon than to anyone else, I suggested in concluding my remarks in the name of the committee that the junior Senator from Washington is like a number of other Senators who look forward to the day when it will be unnecessary, in America or outside America, for any nation on the face of the earth to maintain a selective-service act, when war itself will somehow disappear from the face of the earth. But until such time as we learn the final direction in which our great Nation and other nations of the world are going to move, and for so long as we think must maintain a reasonably and relatively strong defense position, I think I shall continue to believe in the continuous need of a Selective Service Act.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Mr. President, if the Senator will yield for one more question, did not General Bradley, in his testimony before our committee, say that the fact of having the Selective Service Act on the books made it possible for us to have a smaller armed force in being?

Mr. CAIN. That was General Bradley's considered opinion, as stated to us.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, is it the Senator's answer to my question that, in order to get the kind of defense the Senator feels the Nation needs, it is necessary to continue to extend the Selective Service Act, so that in effect it will result in having that act permanently on the books?

Mr. CAIN. The Senator from Washington, with other Senators, is recommending a 3-year extension. We do not think that the facts available to us today justify our looking ahead more than 3 years.

Mr. WHERRY. Why not make it 2 years? Why not make it 1 year? Why not let the Congress review each year the need of continuing the Selective Service Act?

Mr. CAIN. I am not suggesting that the Senator from Nebraska does not have a defensible point in suggesting an extension of 1 year, 2 years, 5 years, or any other number of years instead of the 3 years recommended by the Senate Committee on Armed Services. It is a moot point. We are much more concerned with an extension of the Selective Service Act, for the time being, than we are with a 3-year as opposed to a 2-year recommended extension.

Mr. WHERRY. I agree that it is probably a moot question. I feel that Congress should assume the responsibility of extending the draft act and the provisions which go with it. My suggestion

was that, instead of tying it up for 3 years, which, to my mind, is a long period, why would it not be sensible to extend it for 2 years or for 1 year, and let Congress review the situation? Unless that is done, it seems to me that, upon the argument advanced by those who are interested in selective service, it becomes more or less a permanent procedure.

Mr. CAIN. The committee has recommended a 3-year extension. We feel very certain in our own minds that that is a proper recommendation to make. We are not suggesting that other Senators should not make other recommendations. What we are hopeful of is that recommendations will be made, and if they are contrary to the recommendations of the Senate Committee on Armed Services, we shall resolve the matter and agree on an extension date, and do it very soon because of the expiration hour of 12 midnight on Saturday of this week, which is almost upon us.

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. CAIN. I yield.

Mr. LUCAS. We have been assuming that the expiration date was on Saturday at midnight, but yesterday the legislative counsel, after I discussed the point, advised that the expiration date is on Friday, tomorrow, at midnight, rather than on Saturday.

I merely mention that to remonstrate how important it is that we take action immediately on the bill; otherwise we shall be compelled to adopt a joint resolution extending the act for a period of 30 days. We cannot, it seems to me, let the act expire and create all the confusion and the chaos which would be created as a result of the expiration of the act without taking some action.

Mr. CAIN. I agree most thoroughly with the majority leader.

The Senator from Washington would like to make this observation: To his mind, the length of the extension is not the fundamental question which is to be resolved by the Senate, we hope, this afternoon. A compromise may easily be reached on that point. What is going to be the important issue at stake is whether we shall provide for an extension of the Selective Service Act which can be brought into play only by virtue of a joint resolution of the Congress, or by executive authority, as is presently the case. I am most hopeful, speaking as an American and as a member of the Armed Services Committee, that somehow we can have that serious question brought up and taken care of without a continuing joint resolution, and conclude the matter tonight, if possible.

DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATIONS, 1950

Mr. McKELLAR. Mr. President, will the Senator from Utah yield?

Mr. WATKINS. I yield.

Mr. McKELLAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of House bill 8567, making appropriations to supply deficiencies for the present year.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Senator from Tennessee asks unanimous consent that the unfinished business be tempo-

rarily set aside for the consideration of the bill which the clerk will state by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H. R. 8567) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, I have no objection to the immediate consideration of the bill, but I suppose the distinguished Senator from Tennessee will take some time in making a statement, will he not?

Mr. McKELLAR. Mr. President, the report was unanimous, the Republicans and Democrats on the committee all agreeing to the items in the bill. It is absolutely necessary that the bill be passed at this time, since it will have to go to conference, because some additions were made by the Senate committee. That is why I am asking unanimous consent at this time for the consideration of the bill. I do not think there will be any objection, and I was about to ask unanimous consent that the bill be read for amendment.

Mr. WHERRY. May I ask the distinguished chairman of the committee whether the appropriations added by the Senate committee do not amount to about \$34,000,000 or \$35,000,000?

Mr. McKELLAR. There is an increase of \$34,000,000 or \$35,000,000, which is why we will have to have a conference with the House.

Mr. WHERRY. Will not the Senator say, offhand, about what that increase is for? It is mostly to cover increases in pay?

Mr. McKELLAR. No; it is largely for construction work which has heretofore been authorized.

Mr. WHERRY. That is, for the Military and Defense Establishment?

Mr. McKELLAR. Twenty million dollars is for that purpose, and there is another appropriation of \$3,500,000 for the Post Office Department. We added 4,000,000 to that because of increases in pay which have just been passed by the Senate.

Mr. WHERRY. So that a brief analysis would indicate that approximately four and a half million dollars is for the Post Office Department, \$20,000,000 for the Department of Defense, and about three and a half million dollars for the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics?

Mr. McKELLAR. The statement of the Senator is substantially correct.

Mr. WHERRY. I have no objection to the consideration of the bill. I realize that the pay bills which were passed in the first session of this Congress are on the statute books, and the amounts are authorized.

Mr. McKELLAR. And we are obliged to appropriate the money.

Mr. WHERRY. We are obliged to increase the appropriations to pay the amounts authorized. The bill will go to conference anyway, and the differences will be adjusted.

Mr. McKELLAR. Yes.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the consideration of the bill?

There being no objection; the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 8567) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Appropriations, with amendments.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, I am a member of the committee, and there is one item about which I should like to ask a question. I refer to the appropriation for the Executive Office of the President. How much is allocated for that purpose?

Mr. McKELLAR. Two million dollars. That is usual in such bills as this.

Mr. WHERRY. This fund is one that is used for emergency relief purposes, is it not?

Mr. McKELLAR. The Senator is correct.

Mr. WHERRY. Which the President can use at a moment's notice?

Mr. McKELLAR. The Senator is entirely correct.

Mr. WHERRY. It applies mostly to States where relief is asked, as in States which are suffering because of the floods in the West. Is that correct?

Mr. McKELLAR. It is for relief caused by the suffering from floods in the West, to a very large extent.

Mr. President, I ask that the formal reading of the bill be dispensed with, that it be read for amendment, and that the committee amendments be first considered.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and the clerk will state the first amendment of the Committee on Appropriations.

The first amendment of the Committee on Appropriations was, under the heading "Chapter I—District of Columbia—Regulatory Agencies," on page 2, after line 15, to insert:

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

OPERATING EXPENSES—GENERAL SUPERVISION AND INSTRUCTION

For an additional amount, for "General supervision and instruction," \$160,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Courts—Municipal Court," on page 3, line 4, after the word "court", to strike out "\$32,400" and insert "\$40,630."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Health Department—Capital outlay, Glenn Dale Tuberculosis Sanatorium," on page 3, line 11, after the figures "\$19,500", to insert "to remain available until expended."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Chapter II—Legislative branch," on page 5, after line 2, to insert:

SENATE

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

Miscellaneous items: For an additional amount for miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, \$127,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 5, after line 6, to insert:

Folding documents: For an additional amount for folding speeches and pamphlets

at a basic rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$2,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "House of Representatives," on page 5, after line 13, to insert:

For payment to Isabelle McIntyre Lemke, widow of William Lemke, late a Representative from the State of North Dakota, \$12,500.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 5, after line 16, to insert:

For payment to Estelle Geisenger Lesinski, widow of John Lesinski, late a Representative from the State of Michigan, \$12,500.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Chapter III—Department of Justice—Legal activities and general administration," on page 8, line 18, after the word "for", to strike out "\$109,000" and insert "\$145,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Contingent expenses," on page 8, line 23, after the word "expenses", to strike out "\$80,000" and insert "\$114,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 9, after line 8, to insert:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, AND SO FORTH

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses of district attorneys, and so forth," \$320,000, of which \$270,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 9, after line 15, to insert:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF MARSHALS, AND SO FORTH

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses of marshals, and so forth," \$440,000, of which \$302,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950", and \$15,000, from the appropriation "Property claims of alien enemies, 1950."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Fees of witnesses," on page 10, line 3, after the word "witnesses", to strike out "\$185,000" and insert "\$90,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Chapter IV—Treasury Department—Secret Service Division—Contributions for annuity benefits," on page 14, after line 12, to strike out:

For "Contributions for annuity benefits," such additional amounts as may be necessary.

And insert in lieu thereof the following:

For an additional amount for "Contributions for annuity benefits," \$11,900.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Post Office Department—Field service," on page 15, after line 18, to insert:

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR INSPECTORS

For an additional amount for "Inspectors," \$54,200.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Rural delivery service," on page 16, line 11, after the word "service", to strike out "\$6,000,000" and insert "\$10,000,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General," on page 18, after line 11, to insert:

SALARIES, CUSTODIAL SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Salaries, custodial service," \$572,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Chapter V—Department of Labor—Salaries and expenses, Office of the Solicitor," on page 19, line 3, after the word "Solicitor", to strike out "\$113,000" and insert "\$91,300."

Mr. McKELLAR. Mr. President, before this amendment is agreed to, I move an amendment in line 3, to strike out the amount "\$91,300" and in lieu thereof to insert the following: "\$64,127, to remain available for obligation until July 31, 1950."

That is a reduction, and I hope the amendment will be agreed to.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the amendment to the amendment.

The amendment to the amendment was agreed to.

The amendment as amended was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Labor Standards," on page 19, line 6, after the word "Standards", to strike out "\$9,500" and insert "\$6,100."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Wage and Hour Division—Salaries and expenses," on page 19, line 10, after the word "expenses", to strike out "\$1,100,000" and insert "\$655,000, to remain available for obligation until July 31, 1950."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Chapter VI—Department of Agriculture," on page 21, after line 5, to insert:

CONTROL OF FOREST PESTS

FOREST PEST CONTROL ACT

For an additional amount for "Forest Pest Control Act," \$3,620,000, to remain available until June 30, 1951: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available from and including May 29, 1950, for the purposes of such appropriation. All obligations incurred during the period between May 29, 1950, and the date of enactment of this act in anticipation of such appropriation are hereby ratified and confirmed if in accordance with the terms thereof.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Chapter VIII," on page 24, after line 1, to insert:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

EMERGENCY FUND FOR THE PRESIDENT

For an additional amount for "Emergency fund for the President," \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Independent offices—Public

Housing Administration—Annual contributions," on page 25, line 4, after the figures "\$1,651,550", to insert "to remain available until June 30, 1951."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics—Construction, Unitary Wind Tunnel Plan Act," on page 25, line 18, after the figures "\$75,000,000", to insert a semicolon and "for initiation of construction at educational institutions as authorized by section 102 of the act of October 27, 1949 (Public Law 415), \$3,500,000; in all, \$78,500,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. CAIN. Mr. President, would it be proper to address a question to the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations?

Mr. McKELLAR. Certainly.

Mr. CAIN. I should like to inquire concerning the figure "\$600,000" found on page 26, under the item for the Office of the Housing Expediter. My question is, Is that \$600,000 a figure which came to the Senate Committee on Appropriations from the House, and whether or not the figure \$600,000 represents what the Housing Expediter requested as a deficiency appropriation?

Mr. McKELLAR. The Expediter requested \$800,000, and the Budget Bureau sent in an estimate for \$800,000. The House reduced that to \$600,000, and the Senate committee recommended the House figure. I hope the provision will be agreed to.

Mr. CAIN. Will the distinguished Senator from Tennessee permit me to make a very brief observation?

Mr. McKELLAR. Certainly.

Mr. CAIN. I think it was only several months ago, probably the 15th of March, when the Office of the Housing Expediter requested of the Congress a deficiency appropriation in the sum of \$3,600,000. He said that was the very least amount on which he could reasonably manage the affairs of his office for the remainder of the year.

The Senate and House at that time cut that requested figure of \$3,600,000 to \$1,400,000, which, when we add \$600,000 to it, leaves, as a result of congressional action, a net saving, as I understand figures, of \$1,600,000.

I merely wanted to point out that if the Office of the Housing Expediter can get along with the \$1,400,000 which we gave to him in March and the \$600,000 which we are presently prepared to give to him, it stands to reason that the Office of the Housing Expediter requested in March a sum which was entirely indefensible and unjustified; and I think it ought to be mentioned by someone in passing that the Congress at least has saved \$1,600,000 for the taxpayers.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. CAIN. I yield.

Mr. WHERRY. I should like to make that statement in behalf of the Senate of the United States and to compliment the distinguished Senator from Washington for the very constructive interest he has taken in helping to reduce the amount to \$1,600,000.

Mr. CAIN. The junior Senator from Washington and other Senators understand we are in this body to represent not the executive branch of the Government or to agree with their whims and their requests, but we are here to serve the people of the United States; and I am delighted to join with other Senators in acknowledging the small saving that has been accomplished in this year of 1950.

Mr. WHERRY. I may say to the junior Senator from Washington that if other Senators will take the same interest in other legislation I am confident we can do the same thing all along the line.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The next committee amendment will be stated.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Chapter X—Department of Defense," on page 30, after line 17, to insert:

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF REAL
PROPERTY

For an additional amount for "Acquisition and construction of real property, 1950," to carry out the provisions of title II of the act of October 27, 1949 (Public Law 415), relating to the Air Engineering Development Center, \$20,000,000, to remain available until expended, and, in addition thereto, the Secretary of the Air Force is authorized to enter into contracts for the same purposes in an amount not to exceed \$35,000,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Chapter XII—Increased pay and travel costs—Department of Labor," on page 55, line 11, after the word "expenses", to strike out "\$41,000, and \$85,000" and insert "\$6,000 and \$120,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Claims for damages, audited claims and judgments," on page 63, line 1, after the word "in", to insert "Senate Document Numbered 177, and"; and in line 3, after the word "Congress", to strike out "\$8,627,922.79" and insert "\$9,914,909.82."

The amendment was agreed to.

The VICE PRESIDENT. That completes the committee amendments. The bill is open to amendment. If there are no further amendments, the question is on the engrossment of the amendments and the third reading of the bill.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill (H. R. 8567) was read the third time and passed.

Mr. McKELLAR. I move that the Senate insist upon its amendments, request a conference with the House thereon, and that the chair appoint the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The motion was agreed to; and the Vice President appointed Mr. McKELLAR, Mr. HAYDEN, Mr. RUSSELL, Mr. BRIDGES, and Mr. GURNEY conferees on the part of the Senate.

Mr. McKELLAR. Mr. President, I thank the two leaders, the acting majority leader and the minority leader for their support of this measure. I believe we can get it back from the House so final action can be taken before the end of the fiscal year.

I also thank the Senator from Utah [Mr. WATKINS] for yielding.

EXTENSION OF SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT
OF 1948

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (H. R. 6826) to provide for the common defense through the registration and classification of certain male persons, and for other purposes.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on the committee amendment as amended.

The Senator from Utah [Mr. WATKINS] has the floor.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I notice the Senator from Washington has mentioned a number of times that the mere presence of the Selective Service Act is an inducement for the youth of the country to enlist in the Armed Forces. Will the Senator explain to the Congress and to the people of the country why it is an inducement?

Mr. CAIN. Yes. I think the Senator from Washington can, as can many other Senators, explain it in a word or two. The Senator from Utah, I imagine, and, I hope, every Senator and every American, is conscious of the fact that within a 2-year period or within a very limited period after the Selective Service Act of 1948 was approved by the Congress, volunteers by the tens of thousands entered the service. The Senator is aware of that fact, is he not?

Mr. WATKINS. I understand enlistments increased as a result of the passage of the act, but why does the Senator think it is an inducement for the youth of the country to join the armed services?

Mr. CAIN. I wanted the Senator from Utah, first, to be conscious of what has happened since the Selective Service Act of 1948 was passed. I shall give my own reason why I think the mere existence of the act encourages young Americans to volunteer. In the presence of an act which says to them, "You are likely to be called to serve for a period of 21 months; you are given a chance on a volunteer basis to serve your time in the Military Establishment of the country on your own terms"—a man who has registered for 2 years as 1-A, for example, and is between the ages of 19 and 25, can be called up at any period during those years when he is anywhere from 19 to 25 years of age—many a young American most certainly, in considering his own future, what he wants to do, and what he wants to become, will say to himself, "If there is a very good chance that I shall be called into the armed services at some future but uncertain and unknown date, and perhaps when I am in the middle of a job which it will take me several years to complete, I had better go ahead and get my service to my country over and done with."

From my point of view, that is the best single answer I can give as to why I think the existence of the Selective Service Act encourages thousands and thousands of young men to volunteer for service in the Armed Forces, who, in the absence of a Selective Service Act, would be inclined not to serve at all.

Mr. WATKINS. As I gather from what the Senator has said, there is an element of coercion, or sort of a threat, held over the youth of the country by the act which induces them to volunteer. Is that the logical conclusion from what the Senator has just said and from what other Senators have said with reference to the act?

Mr. CAIN. To use the words of the Senator from Utah, no man can deny that there is a threat of war hanging over the world. In attempting to minimize that threat, in attempting to prepare ourselves to conquer in whatever emergency may be forced upon us, in an attempt to make the likelihood of armed conflict with any nation in the future less likely, this country, through its Congress, has determined on a certain personnel strength for the Army, the Navy, and the Air Corps. In order to carry out what we have already determined through our appropriations we have devised a selective service act which says, in substance, two things: "If as an American you seek to exercise a free choice and to volunteer for service for a limited period of time in the armed services of your Nation, that is your choice."

If a sufficient number of Americans do not see fit at an early age to exercise the choice of serving their country on a voluntary basis, the law provides the machinery through which the intent of the Congress of the United States will be carried out. I do not construe it as a threat; I construe it as a reality, and that if Congress says we shall appropriate X dollars to provide for maintenance and care of X men, we are only being realistic, reasonable, and intelligent by providing the machinery which will provide the men for the dollars appropriated for their maintenance and care.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, will the Senator yield for a further question?

Mr. CAIN. Certainly.

Mr. WATKINS. I appreciate the Senator's answer. I cannot say I agree with him 100 percent in his conclusions, but he is very frank.

Mr. CAIN. I intend to be.

Mr. WATKINS. I should like to invite attention to one other consideration which has been brought up here, and that is by reason of the inducements in the way of pay, education, travel, and whatever others there may be, which we give to the young men of the country, many of them remain in the service.

Mr. CAIN. Presently about 50 to 60 percent reenlist.

Mr. WATKINS. Fifty or sixty percent. Has the Senator read a recent article published in Look magazine which calls attention to the deplorable conditions in Alaska with respect to the armed forces there?

Mr. CAIN. With particular reference to housing?

Mr. WATKINS. With particular reference to housing. If the Senator has read the article, I wonder if he would tell us what if anything the Committee on Armed Services has to recommend or suggest which would take care of a situation which, if true, certainly is deplorable.

Mr. CAIN. I have seen the magazine article to which the Senator has referred. I believe it was published some months ago in Look magazine. I can only say in answer to the Senator's question that the Committee on Banking and Currency and the Committee on Armed Services have and are investigating what has and has not been done in the way of military housing in Alaska, and what might be done in the future. If I am not mistaken, legislation which is now known as the Wherry law has been designed in a direct and positive effort to make housing available in Alaska, as well as in continental United States, for the benefit of military installations at a far more reasonable cost of construction than has been the case in recent years.

Mr. WATKINS. From what the Senator has said, apparently we are still talking about doing something, and we are still talking about some legislation which is on tap to take care of the housing situation. Is it not true that Congress, about a year ago, passed legislation giving money to the Armed Forces to take care of the very situation which has been called to our attention in this magazine article? If the situation is as has been described in the article, housing conditions certainly would not induce men to serve in Alaska or to enlist for service there, or to reenlist up there.

Mr. CAIN. We are faced with a housing problem in Alaska which is far bigger than any military consideration. If the Senator will do what I have done, namely, take a thoughtful and searching look into the testimony given at some of the hearings, thus determining that a single unit in Alaska, consisting of five or six rooms for a variety of reasons costs from \$20,000 to \$40,000 to construct, the Senator will at once recognize that the problem is not a simple one. The junior Senator from Washington has no ready answer to how the housing needs of military personnel and civilians in Alaska can be taken care of in the next several years. I do not know.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, will the Senator from Utah yield so that I may address a question to the Senator from Washington?

Mr. WATKINS. I yield.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, the distinguished Senator from Washington, in answer to questions propounded by the junior Senator from Nebraska earlier today, stated that because of uncertainty in conditions, and for other reasons, the Armed Services Committee felt that the Selective Service Act should be continued. I suppose those uncertain conditions mean that we have failed to win the peace and that there is an acute situation in the world today which necessitates an extension of the Selective Service Act. Is that correct?

Mr. CAIN. As an individual Senator who happens to be a member of the Committee on Armed Services, I should like to say to the Senator from Nebraska that if the Senator from Washington was in opposition to voting for an extension of the Selective Service Act of 1948, in all consistency he would want to say, and back up what he had to say, if he could, and vote vehemently against every ECA appropriation which may come be-

fore the Senate, and he would vote against any military aid to Europe. He would vote against the Atlantic Pact. He would be in opposition to the extension of any help, as we have given it, to Turkey and Greece. If the junior Senator from Washington were against an extension of the Selective Service Act, he would consistently have to be against everything Congress has done in other ways in recent years, because, although he may be wrong, his conviction is that the Selective Service Act is a part of a policy which, however regretful the fact may be, we have found necessary as a nation to develop and support.

Mr. WHERRY. That really answers my question in the affirmative, to the effect that we have lost the peace and we have spent \$35,000,000,000 in western Europe under ECA, and we have spent money here, there, and everywhere, willy-nilly, and we have not won the peace, and the situation today, if the military is correct, is that we are losing the cold war. Is that correct?

Mr. CAIN. The Senator from Washington does not know if we have lost the peace. What he does know in this month of June 1950, is that we have not won it. He is in support of the extension of the Selective Service Act for a reasonable period, in the hope that it will help win the peace, which is so much in jeopardy at this time.

Mr. WHERRY. Of course, selective service is notice to the one world power which is extending its lines in Asia, where since World War II I think it has accumulated or placed in its orbit something like 13,000,000 square miles, and about 800,000,000 human beings. We are being asked to extend the draft act 3 years. Yet Mr. Acheson, the Secretary of State, has already stated, according to press reports, that he will abide by the decision of the vote of the majority delegates in the United Nations whether the Red delegates from Communist China are to be seated in the United Nations. I ask the distinguished Senator from Washington whether asking for the extension of the draft is one thing, but asking the United States of America to permit the seating of the delegates from Communist China in the United Nations is quite another thing? Should we not also serve notice on Russia and let its leadership know that fact, rather than admit Red China to the family of nations and give it the prestige that follows such a course of action? If we are to take a stand, why do we not take a stand on that question, just as we are asked to take a stand on the question of the extension of the draft?

Mr. CAIN. I would rather answer the Senator's question as an American citizen. In direct answer to his question, I should like to say that I do not think Mr. Acheson's position, as the Senator has stated it to be, is tenable, and certainly I have every intention of continuing to oppose it. However, I wish to add to my statement to one of the best friends I have in the Senate, the distinguished junior Senator from Nebraska, that on the question before us every member of the Committee on Armed Services has done his level best to arrive at what would best protect the legitimate

opposing this bill will not have an opportunity to speak.

Mr. COLMER. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. THOMAS). The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. ALLEN of Illinois and Mr. RICH) there were—ayes 73, noes 17.

Mr. RICH. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present, and I make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Doorkeeper will close the doors, the Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members, and the Clerk will call the roll.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 232, nays 61, not voting 137, as follows:

[Roll No. 181]

YEAS—232

Abbutt	Douglas	Kirwan
Addonizio	Doyle	Klein
Albert	Eaton	Kunkel
Allen, Calif.	Eberharter	Lane
Andersen,	Elliott	Lanham
H. Carl	Ellsworth	Latham
Andrews	Elston	LeCompte
Arends	Engle, Calif.	LeFevre
Aspinall	Evins	Lind
Bailey	Feighan	Linehan
Barden	Fellows	Lucas
Baring	Fenton	McCarthy
Bates, Mass.	Fernandez	McConnell
Battle	Fisher	McCormack
Beckworth	Flood	McCulloch
Bennett, Fla.	Forand	McDonough
Bennett, Mich.	Ford	McGrath
Bentsen	Fugate	McGuire
Biemiller	Fulton	McKinnon
Blatnik	Furcolo	Mack, Wash.
Boggs, La.	Garmatz	Madden
Bolling	Gavin	Magee
Bonner	Goodwin	Marsalis
Bosone	Gordon	Martin, Iowa
Bramblett	Gorski	Martin, Mass.
Brown, Ga.	Graham	Meyer
Brown, Ohio	Grant	Michener
Buchanan	Gregory	Miles
Buckley, Ill.	Guill	Miller, Nebr.
Burleson	Hagen	Mills
Burnside	Hale	Morgan
Burton	Hall,	Multer
Byrne, N. Y.	Leonard W.	Murdock
Byrnes, Wis.	Halleck	Murphy
Camp	Harden	Murray, Tenn.
Canfield	Hardy	Nelson
Cannon	Harrison	Nixon
Carnahan	Hart	Noland
Carroll	Harvey	Norblad
Case, N. J.	Havenner	Norton
Case, S. Dak.	Hays, Ark.	O'Brien, Ill.
Celler	Hedrick	O'Hara, Ill.
Chatham	Herter	O'Konski
Chelf	Heselton	O'Neill
Chesney	Hoffman, Mich.	O'Sullivan
Christopher	Holifield	Patten
Clemente	Holmes	Peterson
Clevenger	Howell	Philbin
Colmer	Huber	Phillips, Calif.
Combs	Jackson, Calif.	Poulson
Cooley	Jacobs	Preston
Cooper	Javits	Price
Corbett	Jenison	Priest
Crawford	Jennings	Ramsay
Crook	Jensen	Rhodes
Crosser	Johnson	Riehlman
Cunningham	Jones, Ala.	Robeson
Curtis	Jones, Mo.	Rodino
Dague	Jones, N. C.	Rogers, Mass.
Davenport	Judd	Rooney
Davies, N. Y.	Karst	Roosevelt
Davis, Tenn.	Karsten	Sasser
Deane	Keating	Scudder
DeLaney	Kee	Sheppard
Denton	Kilburn	Short
Dollinger	Kilday	Sikes
Donohue	King	Simpson, Ill.

Smathers
Spence
Staggers
Stanley
Stefan
Sullivan
Taber
Talle
Tauriello
Thomas
Thompson

Thornberry
Tollefson
Trimble
Underwood
Van Zandt
Vinson
Vorvys
Wagner
Walter
Welchel
Whitaker

Widnall
Wier
Wigglesworth
Wilson, Okla.
Withrow
Wolcott
Woodhouse
Woodruff
Yates
Young
Zablocki

NAYS—61

Abernethy
Allen, Ill.
Allen, La.
Angell
Barrett, Wyo.
Bishop
Bolton, Ohio
Carlyle
Cole, Kans.
Davis, Ga.
Davis, Wis.
D'Ewart
Dondero
Gathings
Golden
Gossett
Gross
Harris
Hays, Ohio
Hill
Hoeven

Hull
Jonas
Kean
Kearney
Kruse
Larcade
McMillen, Ill.
Mahon
Mansfield
Marcantonio
Mason
Murray, Wis.
Nicholson
Norrell
O'Hara, Minn.
O'Toole
Passman
Patman
Pickett
Poage
Rains

Rankin
Reed, Ill.
Reed, N. Y.
Rees
Rich
Rogers, Fla.
Scrivner
Secrest
Smith, Kans.
Smith, Wis.
Tackett
Teague
Velde
Vursell
Whitten
Williams
Willis
Wilson, Tex.
Winstead

NOT VOTING—137

Anderson, Calif.
Andresen,
August H.
Auchincloss
Barrett, Pa.
Bates, Ky.
Beall
Blackney
Boggs, Del.
Bolton, Md.
Boykin
Breen
Brehm
Brooks
Bryson
Buckley, N. Y.
Bulwinkle
Burdick
Burke
Cavalcante
Chiperfield
Chudoff
Cole, N. Y.
Cotton
Coudert
Cox
Dawson
DeGraffenried
Dingell
Dolliver
Doughton
Durham
Engel, Mich.
Fallon
Fogarty
Frazier
Gamble
Gary
Gillette
Gilmer
Gore
Granahan
Granger
Green
Gwinn
Hall
Edwin Arthur
Hand
Hare

Hébert
Heffernan
Heller
Herlong
Hinshaw
Hobbs
Hoffman, Ill.
Hope
Horan
Irving
Jackson, Wash.
James
Jenkins
Kearns
Keefe
Kelley, Pa.
Kelly, N. Y.
Kennedy
Keogh
Kerr
Lichtenwalter
Lodge
Love
Lyle
Lynch
McGregor
McMillan, S. C.
McSweeney
Mack, Ill.
Macy
Marshall
Merrow
Miller, Calif.
Miller, Md.
Mitchell
Monroney
Morris
Morrison
Morton
Moulder
O'Brien, Mich.
Pace
Patterson
Perkins
Pfeiffer,
Joseph L.
William L.
Phillips, Tenn.

Mr. Redden with Mr. Miller of Maryland.
Mr. Mitchell with Mr. Lichtenwalter.
Mr. Rabaut with Mr. McGregor.
Mr. Cavalcante with Mr. Auchincloss.
Mr. deGraffenried with Mr. Blackney.
Mr. Fallon with Mr. Morton.
Mr. Welch with Mr. Dolliver.
Mr. Wickersham with Mr. Gwinn.
Mr. Perkins with Mr. Hand.
Mr. Wood with Mr. Hoffman of Illinois.
Mr. Brooks with Mr. James.
Mr. Morrison with Mr. Sadlak.
Mr. Sadowski with Mr. Wadsworth.
Mr. Moulder with Mr. Boggs of Delaware.
Mr. Keogh with Mr. Patterson.
Mrs. Kelly of New York with Mr. Potter.
Mr. Heller with Mr. Engel of Michigan.
Mr. Heffernan with Mr. Beall.
Mr. Kennedy with Mr. Anderson of California.
Mr. Joseph L. Pfeiffer with Mr. August H. Andresen.
Mr. Buckley of New York with Mr. Brehm.
Mr. Chudoff with Mr. Cole of New York.
Mr. Green with Mr. Gillette.
Mr. Barrett of Pennsylvania with Mr. Hinshaw.
Mr. Lynch with Mr. Hope.
Mr. Dingell with Mr. Taylor.
Mr. Cox with Mr. Shafer.
Mr. Fogarty with Mr. Simpson of Pennsylvania.
Mr. Frazier with Mr. Stockman.
Mr. Granahan with Mr. Hardie Scott.
Mr. Regan with Mr. William L. Pfeiffer.
Mr. Ribicoff with Mr. Gamble.
Mr. Steed with Mr. Edwin Arthur Hall.
Mr. Stigler with Mr. Hugh D. Scott, Jr.
Mr. Irving with Mr. Werdel.
Mr. Sutton with Mr. Wilson of Indiana.
Mr. McSweeney with Mr. Sanborn.
Mr. Mack of Illinois with Mr. Saylor.

Mr. SECREST and Mr. MARCANTONIO changed their vote from "yea" to "nay." The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The doors were opened.

DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION ACT, 1950

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (H. R. 8567) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments thereto, disagree to the Senate amendments, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none, and appoints the following conferees: MESSRS. CANNON, MAHON, THOMAS, WHITTEN, TABER, and WIGGLESWORTH.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the conferees on the bill H. R. 8567 have until 12 o'clock tonight to submit a conference report. The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

The conference report and statement follow:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. No. 8567)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 8567) "making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes," having met, after full and free

So the resolution was agreed to.
The Clerk announced the following pairs:
Mr. O'Brien of Michigan with Mr. Wolverton.

Mr. Gary with Mr. Macy.
Mr. Bates of Kentucky with Mr. Coudert.
Mr. Burke with Mr. Towe.
Mr. Jackson of Washington with Mrs. St. George.
Mr. Gilmer with Mr. Horan.
Mr. Boykin with Mr. Jenkins.
Mr. Miller of California with Mr. Kearns.
Mr. Hébert with Mr. Chiperfield.

conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 2 and 26.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 25, 28, 29 and 30, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 9: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 9, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert "\$122,500"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 10: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 10, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert "\$100,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 14: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 14, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

"For 'Contributions for annuity benefits,' such additional amounts as may be necessary on account of the Act of September 1, 1916 (39 Stat. 718), as amended."

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 19: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 19, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment insert ", of which not to exceed \$20,000 may remain available for obligation until July 31, 1950"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 22: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 22, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment insert ", of which not to exceed \$127,000 may remain available for obligation until July 31, 1950"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 23: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 23, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert:

"CONTROL OF FOREST PESTS

"FOREST PEST CONTROL ACT

"For an additional amount for 'Forest Pest Control Act', \$2,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1951: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available from and including May 29, 1950, for the purposes of such appropriation."

And the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered 11, 12, 24 and 27.

CLARENCE CANNON,
GEORGE H. MAHON,
ALBERT THOMAS,
JOHN TABER,
R. B. WIGGLESWORTH,

Managers on the Part of the House.

KENNETH MCKELLAR,
CARL HAYDEN,
RICHARD B. RUSSELL,
STYLES BRIDGES,
CHAN GURNEY,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 8567) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending

June 30, 1950, and for other purposes, submit the following report in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon and recommended in the accompanying conference report as to each of such amendments, namely:

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Amendment No. 1 appropriates \$160,000 for general supervision and instruction, public schools, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 2 appropriates \$32,400 for the municipal court, as proposed by the House, instead of \$40,360, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 3 extends the availability of funds for Glenn Dale Sanatorium, as proposed by the Senate.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Amendments Nos. 4 and 5 appropriate \$127,000 for contingent expenses of the Senate, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 6 appropriates \$2,000 for folding documents, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendments Nos. 7 and 8 appropriate gratuities to the widows of deceased Representatives, as proposed by the Senate.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Amendment No. 9 appropriates \$122,500 for legal activities not otherwise provided for, instead of \$109,000 as proposed by the House, and \$145,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 10 appropriates \$100,000 for contingent expenses, instead of \$80,000 as proposed by the House and \$114,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 11 is reported in disagreement.

Amendment No. 12 is reported in disagreement.

Amendment No. 13 appropriates \$90,000 for fees of witnesses as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$185,000 as proposed by the House.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Amendment No. 14 appropriates an indefinite amount for contributions for annuity benefits, Secret Service Division, as proposed by the House, instead of \$11,900 as proposed by the Senate.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Amendment No. 15 appropriates \$54,200 for salaries of inspectors as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 16 appropriates \$10,000,000 for rural delivery service as proposed by the Senate instead of \$6,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 17 appropriates \$572,000 for salaries, custodial service as proposed by the Senate.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Amendment No. 18 appropriates \$64,127 for the office of the solicitor as proposed by the Senate instead of \$113,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 19 provides that not to exceed \$20,000 of the appropriation for the office of the solicitor shall remain available until July 31, 1950, instead of an indefinite amount as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 20 appropriates \$6,100 for the Bureau of Labor Standards as proposed by the Senate instead of \$9,500 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 21 appropriates \$655,000 for the Wage and Hour Division as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,100,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 22 provides that not to exceed \$127,000 of the appropriation for the Wage and Hour Division shall remain available until July 31, 1950, instead of an indefinite amount as proposed by the Senate.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Amendment No. 23 appropriates \$2,000,000 for forest pest control instead of \$3,620,000 as proposed by the Senate, such amount

to be available from May 29, 1950, and all obligations for such purpose incurred after such date to be charged to the appropriation herein provided.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Amendment No. 24 reported in disagreement.

PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

Amendment No. 25 provides that the appropriation shall remain available until June 30, 1951.

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

Amendment No. 26 appropriates \$75,000,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$78,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

Amendment No. 27 reported in disagreement.

PAY INCREASES—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Amendment No. 28 provides that \$120,000 of the funds for the Bureau of Labor Statistics shall be derived by transfer, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$85,000, as proposed by the House.

CLAIMS, JUDGMENTS, ETC.

Amendments Nos. 29 and 30 appropriate \$9,914,909.82 for payment of claims, etc., as proposed by the Senate instead of \$8,627,922.79 as proposed by the House.

CLARENCE CANNON,
GEORGE H. MAHON,
ALBERT THOMAS,
JOHN TABER,
R. B. WIGGLESWORTH,

Managers on the Part of the House.

ENLISTMENT OF ALIENS IN THE REGULAR ARMY

Mr. VINSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (S. 2269) to provide for the enlistment of aliens in the Regular Army.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill S. 2269, with Mr. CARROLL in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

By unanimous consent, the first reading of the bill was dispensed with.

Mr. VINSON. Mr. Chairman, the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. ALLEN] raised the question that the bill did not have the approval of the Secretary of Defense, Mr. Johnson. I desire to call to the attention of the committee the fact that in a letter dated January 25, 1950, written to me by the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary had this to say:

The Secretary of Defense has delegated to this department the responsibility of expressing the views of the Department of Defense. The Department of the Army favors the enactment of H. R. 5140 subject to the amendments hereinafter recommended.

So the committee can understand this is a departmental bill recommended by the Department of Defense and the responsibility for its consideration was given to the Department of the Army.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Chairman will the gentleman yield?

Mr. VINSON. I yield.

Mr. JOHNSON. Will the chairman please advise the committee whether the vote on the bill in committee was unanimous?

81ST CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. R. 8567

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 22, 1950

Ordered to be printed with the amendments of the Senate numbered

AN ACT

Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supple-
5 mental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30,
6 1950, and for other purposes, namely:

CHAPTER I

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

(Out of revenues of the District of Columbia)

FISCAL SERVICE

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE

For an additional amount for "Collector's office",
\$7,755.

COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT FUND EXPENSES

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION

For an additional amount for "District government employees' compensation", \$15,000.

REGULATORY AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND MARKETS

For an additional amount for "Department of Weights, Measures, and Markets", \$5,500.

(1) PUBLIC SCHOOLS

OPERATING EXPENSES—GENERAL SUPERVISION AND

INSTRUCTION

For an additional amount, for "General supervision and instruction," \$160,000.

METROPOLITAN POLICE

For an additional amount for "Metropolitan police",
\$78,650.

1 COURTS

2 MUNICIPAL COURT

3 For an additional amount for "Municipal court".

4 (2) ~~\$32,400~~ \$40,630.

5 HEALTH DEPARTMENT

6 CAPITAL OUTLAY, GLENN DALE TUBERCULOSIS

7 SANATORIUM

8 For an additional amount for the construction of apart-
9 ment house numbered 2 for medical officers, \$12,000; for
10 furnishing and equipping apartment house numbered 2 for
11 medical officers, \$7,500; in all, \$19,500 (3), *to remain*
12 *available until expended.*

13 PUBLIC WELFARE

14 AGENCY SERVICES

15 For an additional amount for "Agency services",
16 \$95,360.

17 OPERATING EXPENSES, PROTECTIVE INSTITUTIONS

18 For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Oper-
19 ating expenses, protective institutions", \$24,331.

20 For an additional amount for "Operating expenses, pro-
21 tective institutions", \$4,300.

22 FIRE DEPARTMENT

23 Fire Department: For an additional amount for "Fire
24 Department", \$5,000.

1 SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS AND SUITS

2 For the payment of claims in excess of \$250, approved
3 by the Commissioners in accordance with the provisions of
4 the Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (46 Stat. 500),
5 \$10,010.50.

6 JUDGMENTS

7 For the payment of final judgments rendered against the
8 District of Columbia, as set forth in House Document Num-
9 bered 544, Eighty-first Congress, together with such further
10 sums as may be necessary to pay the interest at not exceeding
11 4 per centum per annum on such judgments, as provided
12 by law, from the date the same became due until the date of
13 payment, \$7,186.56.

14 AUDITED CLAIMS

15 For the payment of claims, certified to be due by the ac-
16 counting officers of the District of Columbia, under appro-
17 priations the balances of which have been exhausted or
18 credited to the general fund of the District of Columbia as
19 provided by law (D. C. Code, title 47, sec. 130a), being for
20 the service of the fiscal year 1947 and prior fiscal years, as
21 set forth in House Document Numbered 544, Eighty-first
22 Congress, \$47,489.88.

CHAPTER II

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

(4) SENATE

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

(5) *Miscellaneous items: For an additional amount for miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, \$127,000.*

(6) *Folding documents: For an additional amount for folding speeches and pamphlets at a basic rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$2,000.*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For payment to Marguerite Stitt Church, widow of Ralph E. Church, late a Representative from the State of Illinois, \$12,500.

(7) *For payment to Isabelle McIntyre Lemke, widow of William Lemke, late a Representative from the State of North Dakota, \$12,500.*

(8) *For payment to Estelle Geisenger Lesinski, widow of John Lesinski, late a Representative from the State of Michigan, \$12,500.*

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

For an additional amount for "Furniture", \$25,000, to remain available until June 30, 1951.

1 For an additional amount for "Special and select com-
2 mittees", \$100,000.

3 For an additional amount for "Stationery (revolving
4 fund)", first session, Eighty-first Congress, \$500, to remain
5 available until expended.

6 For an additional amount for "Stationery (revolving
7 fund)", second session, Eighty-first Congress, \$1,000, to
8 remain available until expended.

9 For an additional amount for "Attending physician's
10 office", \$2,000, to remain available until June 30, 1951.

11 For preparation of a new edition of the code of laws
12 for the District of Columbia, \$30,000, to remain available
13 until expended.

14 For payment to William W. Blackney, contestee, for ex-
15 penses incurred in the contested election case of Stevens
16 *versus* Blackney as audited and recommended by the Com-
17 mittee on House Administration, \$2,000, to be disbursed by
18 the Clerk of the House.

19 For payment to George D. Stevens, contestant, for ex-
20 penses incurred in the contested election case of Stevens
21 *versus* Blackney as audited and recommended by the Com-
22 mittee on House Administration, \$2,000, to be disbursed by
23 the Clerk of the House.

CAPITOL POLICE

CAPITOL POLICE BOARD

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Capitol Police Board", \$715.

For an additional amount for "Capitol Police Board", \$715.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

WORKING CAPITAL AND CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND
BINDING

The limitation under the head "Working capital and congressional printing and binding" in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for machinery, is increased from "\$300,000" to "\$1,225,000", but the total amount made available under said head shall not be thereby increased.

CHAPTER III

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL CLAIMS COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to enable the Commission to settle certain claims of the Government of the United States on its own behalf and on behalf of American nationals against foreign governments as authorized by Public Law 455, approved March 10, 1950, including per-

1 sonal services in the District of Columbia; expenses of
 2 attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the
 3 purposes of this appropriation; hire of passenger motor vehi-
 4 cles for field use only; printing and binding; services as
 5 authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5
 6 U. S. C. 55a) ; payment of claims pursuant to law (28
 7 U. S. C. 2672) ; payment of rent abroad in advance; and
 8 employment of aliens; \$240,000, to remain available until
 9 June 30, 1951.

10 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

11 LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

12 For an additional amount for "The offices of the At-
 13 torney General", and so forth, \$24,000, of which \$14,000
 14 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for
 15 "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese an-
 16 cestry, 1950."

17 For an additional amount for "Legal activities not other-
 18 wise provided for", ~~(9)\$109,000~~ \$145,000 to be derived by
 19 transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses,
 20 claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950."

21 CONTINGENT EXPENSES

22 For an additional amount for "Contingent expenses",
 23 ~~(10)\$80,000~~ \$114,000.

PRINTING AND BINDING

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Printing and binding", \$40,000.

MISCELLANEOUS SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FIELD

For an additional amount for "Miscellaneous salaries and expenses, field", \$175,000, of which \$12,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950".

(11) SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF DISTRICT ATTORNEYS,
AND SO FORTH

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses of district attorneys, and so forth", \$320,000, of which \$270,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950".

(12) SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF MARSHALS, AND SO
FORTH

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses of marshals, and so forth", \$440,000, of which \$302,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese

1 *ancestry, 1950", and \$15,000, from the appropriation*
 2 *"Property claims of alien enemies, 1950".*

3 FEES OF WITNESSES

4 For an additional amount for "Fees of witnesses",
 5 ~~(13)\$185,000~~ \$90,000.

6 IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

7 For payment of claims for extra pay for Sunday and
 8 holiday services under the Act of March 2, 1931, as
 9 construed by the Court of Claims in the case of Renner and
 10 Krupp versus the United States (106 Court of Claims 676);
 11 fiscal year 1946 and prior fiscal years, \$116,139.58.

12 FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

13 SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

14 For an additional amount for "Support of United States
 15 prisoners", \$221,000, of which \$9,000 shall be derived by
 16 transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses,
 17 claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950".

18 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

19 CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION

20 CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC AIRPORTS, TERRITORY OF

21 ALASKA

22 For an additional amount for "Construction of public
 23 airports, Territory of Alaska", \$4,500,000, to remain avail-
 24 able until expended.

1 COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

2 SALARIES AND EXPENSES, DEPARTMENTAL

3 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses,
4 departmental", \$101,000; and the limitation under this head
5 in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1950,
6 on personal services, is increased from "\$3,230,000" to
7 \$3,331,000".

8 BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE .

9 DEPARTMENTAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

10 For an additional amount for "Departmental salaries
11 and expenses", \$122,000.

12 PATENT OFFICE

13 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

14 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses"
15 \$360,000.

16 NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

17 WORKING CAPITAL FUND

18 For the establishment of a working capital fund, to be
19 available without fiscal year limitation, for expenses neces-
20 sary for the maintenance and operation of the National
21 Bureau of Standards, including the furnishing of facilities
22 and services to other Government agencies, not to exceed
23 \$3,000,000. Said fund shall be established as a special de-
24 posit account and shall be reimbursed from applicable appro-

1 priations of said Bureau for the work of said Bureau, and
2 from funds of other Government agencies for facilities and
3 services furnished to such agencies pursuant to law. Re-
4 imbursements so made shall include handling and related
5 charges; reserves for depreciation of equipment and accrued
6 leave; and building construction and alterations directly re-
7 lated to the work for which reimbursement is made.

8 THE JUDICIARY

9 OTHER COURTS AND SERVICES

10 SALARIES OF JUDGES

11 For an additional amount for "Salaries of judges",
12 \$175,000.

13 SALARIES OF CLERKS OF COURTS

14 For an additional amount for "Salaries of clerks of
15 courts", \$100,000.

16 SALARIES OF CRIERS

17 For an additional amount for "Salaries of criers",
18 \$17,000.

19 MISCELLANEOUS SALARIES

20 For an additional amount for "Miscellaneous salaries",
21 \$130,000.

22 TRAVEL EXPENSES

23 For an additional amount for "Travel expenses",
24 \$135,000.

1 SALARIES OF COURT REPORTERS

2 For an additional amount for "Salaries of court re-
3 porters", \$45,000.

4 FEES OF JURORS

5 For an additional amount for "Fees of jurors", \$300,000.

6 CHAPTER IV

7 TREASURY DEPARTMENT

8 BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

9 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
10 \$50,000, and in addition \$100,000 to be derived by transfer
11 from the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Division of
12 Disbursement".

13 OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

14 CONTINGENT EXPENSES, PUBLIC MONEYS

15 For an additional amount for "Contingent expenses,
16 public moneys", \$25,000, to be derived by transfer from
17 "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer, 1950".

18 BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

19 The unobligated balances of any lapsed appropria-
20 tions of the Bureau of Customs available for the payment of
21 salaries and expenses for the fiscal years 1934 through 1947
22 shall be available, without regard to fiscal year limitations,
23 for payment of claims settled by the General Accounting
24 Office in favor of employees and former employees of the

1 Bureau of Customs for additional compensation on account of
2 service rendered during the fiscal years 1934 through 1947.

3 BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

4 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
6 \$165,000.

7 SECRET SERVICE DIVISION

8 CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ANNUITY BENEFITS

9 (14) For "~~Contributions for annuity benefits~~", such additional
10 amounts as may be necessary.

11 *For an additional amount for "Contributions for an-*
12 *nuity benefits", \$11,900.*

13 REIMBURSEMENT TO DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, BENEFIT
14 PAYMENTS TO WHITE HOUSE POLICE AND SECRET
15 SERVICE FORCES

16 For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Reim-
17 bursement to District of Columbia, benefit payments to White
18 House Police and Secret Service forces", \$4,100.

19 COAST GUARD

20 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

21 The amount made available under this head in the
22 Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1949, for the payment
23 of certain claims from the unobligated balance of funds appro-
24 priated for the fiscal year 1948, is increased from "\$200,000"
25 to "\$350,000"; and the limitation on the amount available

1 for retired pay, former Lighthouse Service, as increased under
 2 under said head, is further increased from “\$1,200,000” to
 3 “\$1,350,000”.

4 POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

5 (Out of the postal revenues)

6 DEPARTMENTAL SERVICE

7 CONTINGENT EXPENSES

8 For an additional amount for “Contingent expenses”,
 9 \$325,000; and the limitation under this head in the Post
 10 Office Department Appropriation Act, 1950, on travel ex-
 11 penses of the purchasing agent and of the solicitor and per-
 12 sonnel connected with those offices, is increased from
 13 “\$10,500” to “\$14,300”.

14 (15) FIELD SERVICE

15 OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR

16 INSPECTORS

17 For an additional amount for “Inspectors”, \$54,200.

18 OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

19 CLERKS, FIRST- AND SECOND-CLASS OFFICES

20 For an additional amount for “Clerks, first- and second-
 21 class offices”, \$50,000,000.

22 UNUSUAL CONDITIONS

23 For an additional amount for “Unusual conditions”,
 24 \$5,000 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation
 25 “Equipment shops”.

1 CARFARE AND BICYCLE ALLOWANCE

2 For an additional amount for "Carfare and bicycle al-
 3 lowance", \$400,000 to be derived by transfer from the
 4 appropriation "Equipment shops".

5 RURAL DELIVERY SERVICE

6 For an additional amount for "Rural delivery service",
 7 (16) ~~\$6,000,000~~ \$10,000,000.

8 OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

9 POWERBOAT SERVICE

10 For an additional amount for "Powerboat service",
 11 \$450,000.

12 RAILROAD AND MESSENGER SERVICE

13 For an additional amount for "Railroad and messenger
 14 service", \$23,292,000.

15 FOREIGN MAIL TRANSPORTATION

16 For an additional amount for "Foreign mail trans-
 17 portation", \$750,000, and the proviso under this head in
 18 the Post Office Department Appropriation Act, 1950, is
 19 amended to read as follows: "*Provided*, That not to exceed
 20 \$10,000 is hereby made available for expenses of delegates
 21 designated by the Postmaster General to the Sixth Congress
 22 of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain, The Execu-
 23 tive and Liaison Commission and the Transit Commission
 24 of the Universal Postal Union, to be expended in the dis-

1 cretion of the Postmaster General and accounted for solely
2 on his certificate".

3 AMOUNTS DUE FOREIGN COUNTRIES

4 For an additional amount for "Amounts due foreign
5 countries", \$15,000,000.

6 DOMESTIC AIR MAIL SERVICE

7 For an additional amount for "Domestic air mail serv-
8 ice", \$4,550,000 to be derived by transfer from the appro-
9 priation "Equipment shops".

10 ADVANCES TO AIR CARRIERS

11 For an additional amount for the revolving fund for
12 advances to air carriers (established in the Post Office
13 Department Appropriation Act, 1949, under the head
14 "Balances due foreign countries"), \$2,000,000, to remain
15 available until expended.

16 OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

17 STAMPS AND STAMPED PAPER

18 For an additional amount for "Stamps and stamped
19 paper", \$1,000,000.

20 INDEMNITIES, DOMESTIC MAIL

21 For an additional amount for "Indemnities, domestic
22 mail", \$325,000.

1 OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER

2 GENERAL

3 RENT, FUEL, AND UTILITY SERVICES

4 For an additional amount for "Rent, fuel, and utility
5 services", \$150,000.

6 PNEUMATIC TUBE SERVICE

7 For an additional amount for "Pneumatic tube service",
8 \$41,200.

9 (17) SALARIES, CUSTODIAL SERVICE

10 For an additional amount for "Salaries, custodial serv-
11 ice", \$572,000.

12 TRANSPORTATION OF EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

13 For an additional amount for "Transportation of equip-
14 ment and supplies", \$100,000.

15 CHAPTER V

16 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

17 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

18 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

19 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
20 \$43,500.

21 SALARIES AND EXPENSES, OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

22 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses,
23 Office of the Solicitor", (18) ~~\$113,000~~ \$64,127 (19), to
24 remain available for obligation until July 31, 1950.

1 SALARIES AND EXPENSES, BUREAU OF LABOR STANDARDS

2 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses,
3 Bureau of Labor Standards", ~~(20)\$9,500~~ \$6,100.

4 WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

5 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

6 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses",
7 ~~(21)\$1,100,000~~ \$655,000 (22), *to remain available for*
8 *obligation until July 31, 1950.*

9 BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

10 GRANTS TO STATES FOR UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

11 AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE ADMINISTRATION

12 For an additional amount for "Grants to States for
13 unemployment compensation and employment service admin-
14 istration", \$6,000,000, to be used to the extent that the
15 Secretary of Labor, with the approval of the Director of
16 the Bureau of the Budget, finds necessary to meet increased
17 costs of administration resulting from changes in a State
18 law or increases in the numbers of claims filed and claims
19 paid or salary costs over those upon which the State's basic
20 grant (or the allocation for the District of Columbia or
21 Puerto Rico) was based, which increased costs of admin-
22 istration cannot be provided for by normal budgetary
23 adjustments.

1 FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

2 SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

3 GRANTS TO STATES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

4 For an additional amount for "Grants to States for
5 public assistance", \$40,000,000.

6 OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

7 SALARIES, OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

8 For an additional amount for "Salaries, Office of the
9 General Counsel", \$23,500, together with additional amounts
10 of not to exceed \$500 to be transferred from the appro-
11 priation "Salaries and expenses, certification and inspection
12 services", and not to exceed \$5,200 to be transferred from
13 the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.

14 SURPLUS PROPERTY DISPOSAL AND UTILIZATION

15 For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions
16 of subsections 203 (j) and (k) of the Federal Property
17 and Administrative Services Act of 1949, relating to dis-
18 posal of real and personal excess property for educational
19 purposes and protection of public health, including personal
20 services in the District of Columbia and services as au-
21 thorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5
22 U. S. C. 55a), \$144,000: *Provided*, That the Federal
23 Security Administrator is authorized to transfer from this
24 appropriation to other appropriations of the Federal Security

1 Agency such sums as may be necessary to carry out the
2 purposes of this appropriation.

3 CHAPTER VI

4 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

5 (23) CONTROL OF FOREST PESTS

6 FOREST PEST CONTROL ACT

7 *For an additional amount for "Forest Pest Control*
8 *Act", \$3,620,000, to remain available until June 30, 1951:*
9 *Provided, That this appropriation shall be available from*
10 *and including May 29, 1950, for the purposes of such*
11 *appropriation. All obligations incurred during the period*
12 *between May 29, 1950, and the date of enactment of this*
13 *Act in anticipation of such appropriation are hereby ratified*
14 *and confirmed if in accordance with the terms thereof.*

15 RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

16 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

17 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses".
18 including personal services in the District of Columbia.
19 \$165,000, of which \$15,000 shall be transferred to and made
20 a part of the appropriation for "Office of the Solicitor".

21 COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

22 The limitation under this head in the Department of
23 Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1950, as amended by the
24 Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950, on the

1 amount available for administrative expenses of the Corpora-
2 tion, is increased from “\$15,000,000” to “\$15,350,000”.

3 FOREST SERVICE

4 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5 FIGHTING FOREST FIRES

6 For an additional amount for “Fighting forest fires”,
7 \$6,677,000.

8 CHAPTER VII

9 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

10 BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

11 CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE

12 For an additional amount for “Construction, operation,
13 and maintenance, Bonneville power transmission system”,
14 \$680,000, to remain available until expended; and the limi-
15 tation under this head in title I of the Interior Department
16 Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for opera-
17 tion and maintenance of the Bonneville transmission system,
18 marketing of electric power and energy, and administrative
19 expenses connected therewith, is increased from “\$4,000,-
20 000” to “\$4,180,000”.

21 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

22 FIRE FIGHTING

23 For an additional amount for “Fire fighting”, \$290,000.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

SUPPRESSING FOREST AND RANGE FIRES

For an additional amount for "Suppressing forest and range fires", \$125,000.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

RECLAMATION FUND, CONSTRUCTION

For additional amounts for "Construction", to be derived from the reclamation fund created by the Act of June 17, 1902, and to remain available until expended, as follows:

San Luis Valley project, Colorado, \$630,000;

Lewiston Orchards project, Idaho, \$245,600.

GENERAL FUND, CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Advances to Colorado River dam fund, Boulder Canyon project (All-American Canal)", for payment of obligations incurred pursuant to authority granted under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1950, \$750,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

For an additional amount for "National Park Service", for emergency reconstruction and fighting fires, \$360,000, to remain available until June 30, 1951.

1 CHAPTER VIII

2 (24) EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

3 EMERGENCY FUND FOR THE PRESIDENT

4 For an additional amount for “Emergency fund for the
5 President”, \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended.

6 INDEPENDENT OFFICES

7 CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

8 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

9 The limitation imposed by section 103 of the Independent
10 Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for
11 travel expenses under this head, is increased from “\$252,013”
12 to “\$315,000”.

13 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

14 REFUNDS UNDER RENEGOTIATION ACT

15 For an additional amount for “Refunds under Renegotia-
16 tion Act”, \$1,200,000.

17 HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

18 HOME OWNERS’ LOAN CORPORATION

19 The amount made available under this head in title II
20 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, for
21 expenses in connection with the termination or liquidation
22 of accounts carried on the books of the Corporation is
23 increased from “\$300,000” to “\$360,000”.

PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS

For an additional amount for "Annual contributions",
\$1,651,550 (25), to remain available until June 30, 1951.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

LOCOMOTIVE INSPECTION

The limitation imposed by section 103 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for travel expenses under this head, is increased from
"\$113,555" to "\$128,555".

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

CONSTRUCTION, UNITARY WIND TUNNEL PLAN ACT

For construction and completion, equipment of facilities, acquisition of not to exceed six hundred acres of land adjacent to the Langley Aeronautical Laboratory, Langley Air Force Base, Virginia, and installation of utilities, as authorized by section 103 of the Act of October 27, 1949 (Public Law 415), \$75,000,000 (26); for initiation of construction at educational institutions as authorized by section 102 of the Act of October 27, 1949 (Public Law 415), \$3,500,000; in all, \$78,500,000, to remain available until expended.

1 OFFICE OF THE HOUSING EXPEDITER

2 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

3 For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses,
4 Office of the Housing Expediter", \$600,000.

5 UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

6 MARITIME TRAINING

7 The limitation under the head "Maritime training" in
8 the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the
9 amount available for personal services, is increased from
10 "\$3,065,000" to "\$3,097,955"; and the limitation imposed
11 by section 103 of said Act on the amount available for
12 travel expenses is increased from "\$139,583" to "\$205,000".

13 VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

14 ADMINISTRATION, MEDICAL, HOSPITAL, AND DOMICILIARY
15 SERVICES

16 For an additional amount for "Administration, medical,
17 hospital, and domiciliary services", \$2,000,000.

18 PENSIONS

19 For an additional amount for "Pensions", \$220,400,000,
20 to remain available until expended.

21 MILITARY AND NAVAL INSURANCE

22 For an additional amount for "Military and naval in-
23 surance", \$381,900, to remain available until expended.

1 VETERANS' MISCELLANEOUS BENEFITS

2 For an additional amount for "Veterans' miscellaneous
3 benefits", \$23,370,000, to remain available until expended.

4 CHAPTER IX

5 CIVIL FUNCTIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

6 CORPS OF ENGINEERS

7 FLOOD CONTROL

8 For an additional amount for "Flood control, general",
9 \$750,000, to remain available until expended.

10 For an additional amount for "Flood control, general
11 (emergency fund)", as authorized by the Flood Control Act
12 of 1948 (Public Law 858, approved June 30, 1948),
13 \$2,500,000, to remain available until expended.

14 CHAPTER X

15 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

16 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—MILITARY FUNCTIONS

17 FINANCE DEPARTMENT

18 Finance Service, Army

19 For an additional amount for "Pay of the Army", \$106,-
20 000,000, to be derived by transfer from the following appro-
21 priations as limited by section 702 of the National Military
22 Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, as herein amended:

23 Field exercises, \$500,000;

1 Quartermaster Service, Army (clothing and equi-
2 page), \$12,000,000;

3 Transportation Service, Army, \$40,200,000;

4 Signal Service of the Army, \$11,400,000;

5 Medical and Hospital Department, \$2,000,000;

6 Engineer Service, Army (barracks and quarters,
7 Army), \$17,500,000;

8 Ordnance service and supplies, Army, \$22,000,000;

9 Chemical Service, Army, \$400,000;

10 and section 702 of said Act is amended by striking out:

11 “Pay of the Army, \$1,440,778,178”

12 and inserting in lieu thereof:

13 “Finance Service, Army, \$1,658,043,178”.

14 QUARTERMASTER CORPS

15 Quartermaster Service, Army

16 Section 702 of the National Military Establishment

17 Appropriation Act, 1950, is amended by striking out:

18 “Welfare of enlisted men, \$6,566,688”;

19 “Subsistence of the Army, \$242,372,534”;

20 “Regular supplies of the Army, \$109,254,420”;

21 “Clothing and equipage, \$175,097,252”;

22 “Incidental expenses of the Army, \$99,586,215”;

23 and inserting in lieu thereof:

24 “Quartermaster Service, Army, \$632,877,109”.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Engineer Service, Army

Section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, is amended by striking out:

“Engineer service, \$116,702,830”;

“Barracks and quarters, \$184,976,037”;

and inserting in lieu thereof:

“Engineer service, Army, \$301,678,867”.

Not to exceed \$3,750,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation “Engineer Service, Army”, fiscal year 1948, shall remain available until June 30, 1951, for the payment of obligations incurred under contracts entered into thereunder prior to July 1, 1948.

DEPARTMENTAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Salaries, Department of the Army

Section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, is amended by striking out:

“Salaries:

“Secretary of the Army, \$3,141,639”;

“Chief of Staff, \$7,450,965”;

“Judge Advocate General, \$579,426”;

“Chief of Finance, \$1,455,399”;

“Quartermaster General, \$6,808,340”;

“Chief of Transportation, \$2,935,930”;

1 “Chief Signal Officer, \$2,471,176”;
 2 “Provost Marshal General, \$134,852”;
 3 “Chief of Engineers, \$3,789,316”;
 4 “Chief of Ordnance, \$4,040,904”;
 5 “Chief of Chemical Corps, \$750,000”,
 6 and inserting in lieu thereof:
 7 “Salaries, \$47,389,622”.

8 DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

9 BUREAU OF SHIPS

10 Construction of Ships

11 There is hereby transferred to the appropriation “Con-
 12 struction of ships” \$7,385,000 of the contract authorization
 13 granted under the head “Ordnance for new construction”
 14 in the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act,
 15 1950: *Provided*, That the limitations imposed under this
 16 head and under the head “Ordnance for new construction”
 17 on the total obligations to be incurred for construction, con-
 18 version, or replacement approved during the fiscal year
 19 1950, are hereby increased and decreased, respectively, by
 20 the amount of this transfer.

21 (27) DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

22 ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF REAL PROPERTY

23 For an additional amount for “Acquisition and con-
 24 struction of real property, 1950,” to carry out the provisions
 25 of title II of the Act of October 27, 1949 (Public Law 415),

1 *relating to the Air Engineering Development Center,*
 2 *\$20,000,000, to remain available until expended, and in*
 3 *addition thereto, the Secretary of the Air Force is authorized*
 4 *to enter into contracts for the same purposes in an amount*
 5 *not to exceed \$35,000,000.*

6 GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

7 SEC. 102. No appropriation contained in this or any
 8 other Act shall be available for payment to any member
 9 of the uniformed services without dependents (as defined
 10 in sections 102 (g) and 302 of the Career Compensation
 11 Act of 1949) of a basic allowance for quarters for any
 12 periods after the date of approval of this Act, while such
 13 member is in a travel or leave status between permanent-
 14 duty stations, including time granted as delay en route or
 15 proceed time.

16 SEC. 103. Section 604 of the National Military Estab-
 17 lishment Appropriation Act, 1950, is hereby repealed effec-
 18 tive at the close of business September 30, 1949.

19 CHAPTER XI

20 FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

21 ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

22 For expenses necessary to provide assistance to the
 23 Republic of Korea pursuant to the Far Eastern Economic
 24 Assistance Act of 1950 (Public Law 447, approved Febru-
 25 ary 14, 1950), including expenses of attendance at meetings

1 concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; payment
2 of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672) ; health
3 service programs as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150) ;
4 transportation of privately owned automobiles; hire of pas-
5 senger motor vehicles and aircraft; exchange of funds with-
6 out regard to section 3651 of the Revised Statutes; and loss
7 by exchange; \$50,000,000: *Provided*, That the appropria-
8 tion established under this head in the Second Supplemental
9 Appropriation Act, 1950, shall be consolidated and merged
10 with this appropriation and such consolidated appropriation
11 shall be available through June 30, 1950: *Provided further*,
12 That not to exceed \$1,500,000 of such consolidated appro-
13 priation shall be available for administrative expenses during
14 the fiscal year 1950.

15 CHAPTER XII

16 INCREASED PAY AND TRAVEL COSTS

17 For additional amounts for appropriations for the fiscal
18 year 1950, to meet increased travel expenses incurred pur-
19 suant to Public Law 92, Eighty-first Congress, and increased
20 pay costs authorized by Public Laws 151, 160, 191, 208,
21 308, 349, 351, 359, 368, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, and
22 435, Eighty-first Congress, and comparable pay increases
23 granted by administrative action pursuant to law, as follows:

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

House of Representatives: Contingent expenses of the House:

“Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation”,
\$3,000;

“Office of the Coordinator of Information”, \$1,000;

“Folding documents”, \$3,000;

“Revision of laws”, \$345;

“Speaker’s automobile”, \$155;

Office of the Legislative Counsel: “Salaries and expenses”, \$1,000, which shall be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives;

Architect of the Capitol:

Office of the Architect of the Capitol: “Salaries”, \$7,300;

Capitol Buildings and Grounds:

“Capitol Buildings”, \$11,700;

“Capitol Grounds”, \$6,800;

“Legislative garage”, \$1,300;

“Senate Office Building,” \$15,200, to be derived by transfer from other appropriations

1 under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the
2 Capitol;

3 "House Office Buildings", \$17,300;

4 "Capitol Power Plant", \$9,400;

5 Library Buildings and Grounds: "Salaries",
6 \$4,900;

7 Botanic Garden: "Salaries and expenses", \$4,800;

8 Library of Congress:

9 "Salaries, Library proper", \$82,660;

10 Copyright Office: "Salaries", \$13,028, and \$8,000
11 to be derived by transfer from "Printing the Catalog of
12 Title Entries of the Copyright Office";

13 Legislative reference service: "Salaries and ex-
14 penses", \$16,598;

15 Distribution of catalog cards: "Salaries and ex-
16 penses", \$1,736, and \$16,000 to be derived by
17 transfer from "Printing catalog cards";

18 Union catalogs: "Salaries and expenses", \$2,061;

19 Library Buildings: "Salaries", \$20,799;

20 Government Printing Office: Office of Superintendent
21 of Documents: "Salaries", \$25,000;

22 THE JUDICIARY

23 Supreme Court of the United States: "Care of the build-
24 ing and grounds", \$3,600;

25 Customs Court: "Salaries and expenses", \$5,000;

Other courts and services:

“Probation system”, \$20,000;

“Administrative Office of the United States Courts”,
\$5,000;

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

Federal Communications Commission: “Salaries and
expenses”, \$129,345.

Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service: “Salaries
and expenses”, \$33,000;

Federal Power Commission:

“Salaries and expenses”, \$75,525;

“Flood-control surveys”, \$4,740;

Federal Trade Commission: “Salaries and expenses”,
\$73,000; and increase of \$5,940 in the limitation imposed by
section 103 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act,
1950, on the amount available for travel expenses;

Interstate Commerce Commission:

“General expenses”, \$161,700; and increase of
\$50,800 in the limitation on the amount available for
the work of the Bureau of Motor Carriers;

“Railroad safety”, \$22,000; and increase of \$17,000
in the limitation imposed by section 103 of the Inde-
pendent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount
available for travel expenses;

1 National Labor Relations Board: "Salaries and ex-
2 penses", \$55,000;

3 National Mediation Board: "Salaries and expenses",
4 \$24,700, to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and ex-
5 penses, National Railroad Adjustment Board", and decrease
6 of \$35,000 in the amount made available under this head
7 in the National Mediation Board Appropriation Act, 1950,
8 as amended by the Third Deficiency Appropriation Act,
9 1949, exclusively for compensation and expenses of referees;

10 Reconstruction Finance Corporation: "Administrative
11 expenses" (increase of \$140,000 in the amount made avail-
12 able from corporate funds for administrative expenses) ;

13 Securities and Exchange Commission: "Salaries and
14 expenses", \$128,250;

15 Smithsonian Institution:

16 "Salaries and expenses, Smithsonian Institution",
17 \$46,000;

18 "Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art"
19 \$27,000;

20 Tariff Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$34,900;

21 The Tax Court of the United States: "Salaries and ex-
22 penses", \$11,400; and increase of \$3,500 in the limitation
23 imposed by section 103 of the Independent Offices Appro-
24 priation Act, 1950, on the amount available for travel
25 expenses;

1 United States Maritime Commission: "Salaries and ex-
 2 penses" (increase of \$206,050 in the limitation on the
 3 amount for administrative expenses; decrease of \$211,050
 4 in the limitation on the amount for new ship construction;
 5 and increase of \$5,000 in the limitation on the amount for
 6 operation of warehouses) ;

7 Veterans' Administration: "Administration, medical,
 8 hospital, and domiciliary services", \$19,467,000;

9 FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

10 Bureau of Employees' Compensation: "Salaries and ex-
 11 penses", \$20,000 to be derived by transfer from "Further
 12 development of vocational education";

13 Columbia Institution for the Deaf: "Salaries and ex-
 14 penses", \$38,500 to be derived by transfer from "Further
 15 development of vocational education";

16 Food and Drug Administration: "Salaries and ex-
 17 penses", \$81,000 to be derived by transfer from "Further
 18 development of vocational education";

19 Freedmen's Hospital: "Salaries and expenses", \$64,000
 20 to be derived by transfer from "Further development of
 21 vocational education";

22 Howard University: "Salaries and expenses", \$231,200
 23 to be derived by transfer from "Further development of voca-
 24 tional education";

25 Office of Education: "Salaries and expenses", \$41,600

1 to be derived by transfer from "Further development of
2 vocational education";

3 Official of Vocational Rehabilitation: "Salaries and ex-
4 penses", \$12,400;

5 Public Health Service:

6 "Tuberculosis", \$42,000 to be derived by transfer
7 from "Venereal diseases";

8 "Assistance to States, general", \$117,000 to be de-
9 rived by transfer from "Venereal diseases";

10 "Communicable diseases", \$188,000 to be derived
11 by transfer from "Venereal diseases";

12 "Disease and sanitation investigations and control,
13 Territory of Alaska", \$17,000;

14 "Administrative expenses, assistance for hospital
15 construction", \$8,500;

16 "Hospitals and medical care", \$700,000;

17 "Foreign quarantine service", \$56,000;

18 "Commissioned officers, pay, and so forth",
19 \$100,000;

20 "Salaries and expenses", \$50,000 to be derived by
21 transfer from "National Heart Institute";

22 "Office of International Health Relations", \$7,000 to be
23 derived by transfer from "Further development of vocational
24 education";

25 Saint Elizabeths Hospital: "Salaries and expenses",

1 \$65,000 to be derived by transfer from "Further develop-
2 ment of vocational education";

3 Social Security Administration:

4 "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Federal Credit
5 Unions" (increase of \$32,000 in the amount made avail-
6 able from fees collected from Federal credit unions as
7 authorized by law) ;

8 "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Old-Age and
9 Survivors Insurance" (increase of \$226,000 in the
10 amount available from the Federal old-age and survivors
11 insurance trust fund) ;

12 "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Public Assist-
13 ance", \$19,000;

14 "Salaries and expenses, Children's Bureau",
15 \$15,600;

16 "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Commissioner",
17 \$2,900, and \$900 to be derived by transfer from the
18 Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund:

19 Office of the Administrator:

20 "Salaries, Office of the Administrator", \$51,100 to
21 be derived by transfer from "Further development of
22 vocational education", and \$6,900 from the Federal
23 old-age and survivors insurance trust fund;

24 "Salaries and expenses, Division of Service Opera-
25 tions", \$33,000, to be derived by transfer from "Further

1 development of vocational education", and \$1,000 to
2 be derived by transfer from the Federal old-age and
3 survivors insurance trust fund;

4 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

5 There are hereby transferred from "National industrial
6 reserve", sums as follows:

7 To:

8 "Salaries and expenses, public buildings and
9 grounds in the District of Columbia and adjacent area"
10 \$665,000;

11 "Salaries and expenses, public buildings and
12 grounds outside the District of Columbia", \$475,000:

13 "Salaries and expenses, Federal supply", \$25,650:

14 "Salaries and expenses, national archives", \$31,350.

15 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

16 Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses",
17 \$32,000;

18 Office of the Solicitor: "Salaries and expenses", \$15,500
19 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, farm
20 housing";

21 Office of Information: "Salaries and expenses", \$12,600;

22 Library, Department of Agriculture: "Salaries and ex-
23 penses", \$21,700;

24 Bureau of Agricultural Economics:

25 "Economic investigations", \$42,000;

1 “Crop and livestock estimates”, \$57,000;

2 Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations: “Salaries and
3 expenses”, \$11,500;

4 Extension Service: “Administration and coordination of
5 extension work”, \$16,200;

6 Agricultural Research Administration:

7 Office of Administrator: “Salaries and expenses”,
8 \$7,600;

9 “Special research fund, Department of Agriculture”,
10 \$19,500;

11 “Research on strategic and critical agricultural ma-
12 terials”, \$5,000;

13 Office of Experiment Stations:

14 “Administration of grants and coordination of
15 research with States”, \$4,400;

16 “Federal experiment station, Puerto Rico”,
17 \$1,400;

18 Bureau of Animal Industry:

19 “Animal husbandry”, \$21,300;

20 “Diseases of animals”, \$22,000;

21 “Eradicating tuberculosis and Bang’s disease”,
22 \$87,700;

23 “Inspection and quarantine”, \$21,800;

24 “Meat inspection”, \$266,000;

25 “Virus Serum Toxin Act”, \$7,300;

1 Bureau of Dairy Industry: "Salaries and expenses",
 2 \$17,300;

3 Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural
 4 Engineering:

5 "Field crops", \$45,800;

6 "Fruit, vegetable, and specialty crops",
 7 \$43,100;

8 "Forest diseases", \$7,300;

9 "Soils, fertilizers, and irrigation", \$33,100;

10 "Agricultural engineering", \$6,200 and \$5,000
 11 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and ex-
 12 penses, farm housing";

13 "National Arboretum", \$2,900;

14 Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry:
 15 "Regional research laboratories", \$33,700;

16 Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics:
 17 "Salaries and expenses", \$15,500;

18 Control of forest pests: "White pine blister rust",
 19 \$11,000;

20 Forest Service:

21 "General administrative expenses", \$14,500;

22 "National forest protection and management",
 23 \$490,000;

24 "Forest and range management investigations",
 25 \$56,500;

1 “Forest products”, \$21,000;

2 “Forest resources investigations”, \$17,000;

3 Soil Conservation Service:

4 “Soil conservation research”, \$26,000;

5 “Soil conservation operations”, \$1,040,000;

6 “Land utilization and retirement of submarginal
7 land”, \$22,000;

8 Production and Marketing Administration:

9 Marketing services, \$193,700 to be derived by trans-
10 fer from “Supply and distribution of farm labor” and
11 distributed as follows:

12 “Market news service”, \$37,300;

13 “Market inspection of farm products”, \$12,500;

14 “Marketing farm products”, \$20,400;

15 “Tobacco Acts”, \$25,700;

16 “Cotton Statistics, Classing, Standards and
17 Futures Acts”, \$37,600;

18 “Marketing Regulatory Acts”, \$60,200;

19 Commodity Exchange Authority: “Commodity Ex-
20 change Act”, \$9,600;

21 Farmers’ Home Administration: “Salaries and ex-
22 penses”, \$450,000 to be derived by transfer from “Salaries
23 and expenses, farm housing”;

24 Federal Crop Insurance Corporation: “Operating ex-
25 penses”, \$69,000;

1 “Production credit corporations” (increase of \$20,000
2 in the amount made available from the funds of the corpora-
3 tions for administrative expenses) ;

4 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

5 Office of the Secretary: “Salaries and expenses”, \$24,-
6 000 to be derived by transfer from “Export control”;

7 Bureau of the Census:

8 “Current census statistics”, \$100,000;

9 “Seventeenth decennial census”, \$700,000;

10 “General administration”, \$10,000;

11 “Census of business”, \$220,000;

12 Civil Aeronautics Administration: “Salaries and ex-
13 penses”, \$600,000;

14 Civil Aeronautics Board: “Civil Aeronautics Board,
15 Salaries and expenses”, \$50,000;

16 Coast and Geodetic Survey:

17 “Salaries and expenses, field”, \$68,000;

18 “Pay, commissioned officers”, \$80,000;

19 National Bureau of Standards:

20 “Operation and administration”, \$15,000 to be
21 derived by transfer from “Radio propagation and
22 standards”;

23 “Research and testing”, \$70,000 to be derived by
24 transfer from “Radio propagation and standards”;

25 Weather Bureau: “Salaries and expenses”, \$355,000;

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary of Defense: "Retired pay", such additional amounts as may be required for the purposes of the appropriation for "Retired pay, Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force", to be transferred thereto, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, from appropriations available to the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force;

Department of the Army:

Military functions:

General staff corps: "National War College", \$7,000 to be derived by transfer from "Transportation Service, Army", as limited by section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950;

United States Military Academy: "Maintenance and operation, United States Military Academy", \$82,700 to be derived by transfer from "Medical and Hospital Department, Army", as limited by section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950; and increase of \$82,700 in the limitation in section 702 of said Act on "Maintenance and operation, United States Military Academy";

Civil functions: The Panama Canal: "Civil govern-

1 ment” (including retroactive pay increases for fiscal year
2 1949), \$399,000 to be derived by transfer from “Main-
3 tenance and operation of the Panama Canal”;

4 Department of the Navy:

5 Bureau of Naval Personnel: “Pay and allowances”,
6 \$4,750,000 to be derived by transfer from “Transporta-
7 tion of things”;

8 There are hereby transferred from “Maintenance, Bu-
9 reau of Ships”, sums as follows:

10 To:

11 Office of Chief of Naval Operations: “Hydro-
12 graphic Office”, \$58,500;

13 Bureau of Naval Personnel: “Pay and allow-
14 ances”, \$27,062,000;

15 Bureau of Ships: “Salaries”, \$155,400;

16 There are hereby transferred from “Ordnance and ord-
17 nance stores”, as limited by section 702 of the National
18 Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, sums as
19 follows:

20 To:

21 Bureau of Naval Personnel: “Pay and allow-
22 ances”, \$10,588,000;

23 Bureau of Ordnance: “Salaries”, \$45,000;

1 There is hereby transferred from "Aviation, Navy"
2 as limited by section 702 of the National Military Estab-
3 lishment Appropriation Act, 1950, a sum as follows:

4 To:

5 Bureau of Naval Personnel: "Pay and allow-
6 ances", \$3,000,000;

7 There are hereby transferred from "Maintenance, Bu-
8 reau of Supplies and Accounts", as limited by section 702
9 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act,
10 1950, sums as follows:

11 To:

12 Office of Chief of Naval Operations:

13 "Salaries, Office of Chief of Naval Oper-
14 ations", \$10,000;

15 "Salaries, Office of Chief of Naval Com-
16 munications", \$5,500;

17 Bureau of Supplies and Accounts: "Salaries",
18 \$125,000; and increase of \$125,000 in the limita-
19 tion in section 702 of the National Military Estab-
20 lishment Appropriation Act, 1950, on this appro-
21 piation;

22 There are hereby transferred from "Maintenance, Bu-
23 reau of Yards and Docks", as limited by section 702 of the

1 National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950,
2 sums as follows:

3 To:

4 Office of Judge Advocate General: "Salaries",
5 \$5,000;

6 Bureau of Naval Personnel: "Pay and allow-
7 ances", \$12,500,000; and increase of \$57,900,000
8 in the limitation in section 702 of the National
9 Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950,
10 on this appropriation;

11 Marine Corps: "Pay", \$1,400,000;

12 There are hereby transferred from "General expenses,
13 Marine Corps", as limited by section 702 of the National
14 Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, sums as
15 follows:

16 To:

17 Marine Corps:

18 "Pay", \$8,300,000; an increase of \$9,700,-
19 000 in the limitation in section 702 of the
20 National Military Establishment Appropriation
21 Act, 1950, on this appropriation;

22 "Salaries", \$80,000; an increase of \$80,000
23 in the limitation in section 702 of the National
24 Military Establishment Appropriation Act, on
25 this appropriation;

1 Department of the Air Force: "Military personnel re-
2 quirements", \$85,000,000 to be derived by transfer from
3 "Maintenance and operations", as limited by section 702
4 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act,
5 1950;

6 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

7 Office of the Secretary:

8 "Salaries, Office of the Secretary", \$29,000;

9 "Salaries, Office of Solicitor", \$2,500;

10 "Salaries and expenses, Division of Territories and
11 Island Possessions", \$3,000;

12 "Salaries and expenses, Board on Geographic
13 Names", \$200;

14 "Salaries and expenses, soil and moisture conserva-
15 tion", \$29,000;

16 "Commission of Fine Arts", \$210;

17 Bureau of Land Management:

18 "Salaries and expenses", \$19,500;

19 "Management, protection, and disposal of public
20 lands", \$54,000;

21 Bureau of Indian Affairs:

22 "Salaries and expenses, field administration",
23 \$55,000;

24 "Maintaining law and order among Indians",
25 \$37,000;

- 1 “Alaska native service”, \$75,000;
2 Navajo and Hopi service: “Agency services”,
3 \$120,000;
4 “Maintenance of buildings and utilities”, \$4,500;
5 “Education of Indians”, \$225,000;
6 “Conservation of health”, \$140,000;
7 “Management, Indian forest and range resources”,
8 \$15,000;
9 “Agriculture and stock raising”, \$13,000;
10 “Support of Klamath agency, Oregon” (from tribal
11 funds, \$4,000) ;
12 “Support of Menominee agency and pay of tribal
13 officers, Wisconsin” (from tribal funds, \$1,500) ;
14 “Support of Osage agency and pay of tribal officers,
15 Oklahoma” (from tribal funds, \$5,600) ;
16 Bureau of Reclamation:
17 Reclamation fund, special fund:
18 “Salaries and expenses (other than project
19 offices) ”, \$65,100;
20 Operation and maintenance:
21 “Parker Dam power project, Arizona-
22 California”, \$8,400 from power and other
23 revenues;
24 “Yuma project, Arizona-California”, \$1,-
25 100;

1 “Central Valley project, California”, \$8,-
2 100, and \$10,600 from power revenues;

3 “Colorado-Big Thompson project, Colo-
4 rado”, \$800 from power revenues;

5 “Boise project, Idaho”, \$3,000;

6 “Minidoka project, Idaho”, \$400, and
7 \$1,000 from power revenues;

8 “Mirage Flats project, Nebraska”, \$400;

9 “North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyo-
10 ming”, \$700 from power revenues;

11 “Rio Grande project, New Mexico-Texas”,
12 \$1,700 from power revenues;

13 “Deschutes project, Oregon”, \$1,400;

14 “Klamath project, Oregon-California”, \$2,-
15 800;

16 “Owyhee project, Oregon-Idaho”, \$4,100;

17 “Columbia Basin project, Washington”,
18 \$25,000 from power revenues;

19 “Yakima project, Washington”, \$4,200;

20 “Kendrick project, Wyoming”, \$2,000
21 from power revenues;

22 “Riverton project, Wyoming”, \$1,900, and
23 \$700 from power revenues;

24 “Shoshone project, Wyoming”, \$500,
25 and \$1,400 from power revenues;

1 Colorado River dam fund: "Boulder Canyon proj-
2 ect", \$23,100;

3 Geological Survey:

4 "Topographic surveys", \$90,000;

5 "Geologic surveys", \$30,000;

6 "Gaging streams", \$15,000;

7 "Classification of lands", \$5,600;

8 "Mineral leasing", \$10,000;

9 Bureau of Mines:

10 "Salaries and expenses", \$1,600;

11 "Operating mine-rescue cars and stations and
12 investigation of mine accidents", \$20,000;

13 "Coal-mine inspections and investigations",
14 \$45,000;

15 "Testing fuel", \$10,000;

16 "Coal investigations", \$3,000;

17 "Oil and gas investigations", \$10,000;

18 "Buildings and grounds, Pittsburgh, Pennsyl-
19 vania", \$5,000;

20 "Economics of mineral industries", \$15,000;

21 "Helium utilization and research", \$1,500;

22 National Park Service:

23 "Salaries and expenses", \$16,000;

24 "Regional offices", \$12,000;

25 "National parks", \$70,000;

1 “Recreational areas”, \$3,600;

2 “Investigations and studies”, \$1,800;

3 Fish and Wildlife Service:

4 “General administrative expenses”, \$6,300;

5 “Propagation of food fishes”, \$25,000;

6 “Investigations respecting food fishes”,
7 \$15,000;

8 “Investigation, exploration, and development
9 of Pacific fisheries”, \$7,000;

10 “Fishery market news service”, \$2,600;

11 “Protection of Alaska fur seals”, \$5,000;

12 “Wildlife resources and management investi-
13 gations”, \$6,500;

14 “Control of predatory animals and injurious
15 rodents”, \$18,000;

16 “Protection of migratory birds”, \$5,700;

17 “Maintenance of mammal and bird reserva-
18 tions”, \$25,000;

19 “River basin studies”, \$3,000;

20 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

21 Legal Activities and General Administration:

22 “Administrative Division”, \$39,600 to be derived
23 by transfer from “Salaries and expenses, claims of
24 persons of Japanese ancestry”;

25 “Traveling expenses”, \$40,000 to be derived by

1 transfer from "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons
2 of Japanese ancestry";

3 "Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division",
4 \$49,900 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and
5 expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry";

6 Federal Bureau of Investigation: "Salaries and ex-
7 penses, detection and prosecution of crimes", \$945,000;

8 Immigration and Naturalization Service: "Salaries and
9 expenses", \$729,000;

10 Federal Prison System:

11 "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Prisons", \$9,000
12 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses,
13 claims of persons of Japanese ancestry";

14 "Salaries and expenses, penal and correctional in-
15 stitutions", \$357,600;

16 "Medical and hospital service", \$64,900 to be de-
17 rived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, claims of
18 persons of Japanese ancestry";

19 Office of Alien Property (increase of \$80,000 in the
20 amount made available from alien property funds for
21 general administrative expenses) ;

22 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

23 Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses, Bureau
24 of Veterans' Reemployment Rights", \$4,100;

1 Bureau of Apprenticeship: "Salaries and expenses",
2 \$108,000;

3 Bureau of Employment Security: "Salaries and ex-
4 penses", \$114,000;

5 Bureau of Labor Statistics: "Salaries and expenses",
6 ~~(28)\$41,000, and \$85,000~~ \$6,000, and \$120,000 to be
7 derived by transfer from "Revision of consumers' price
8 index";

9 Women's Bureau: "Salaries and expenses", \$4,700 to
10 be derived by transfer from "Revision of consumers' price
11 index";

12 POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

13 (Out of the Postal Revenues)

14 Departmental service: Salaries:

15 "Office of the Postmaster General", \$5,500;

16 "Office of Budget and Administrative Planning",
17 \$2,400;

18 "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General",
19 \$32,000;

20 "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster Gen-
21 eral", \$32,800;

22 "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General",
23 \$43,000;

1 “Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster Gen-
2 eral”, \$15,000;

3 “Office of the Solicitor”, \$6,300;

4 “Office of the Chief Inspector”, \$9,300 to be de-
5 rived by transfer from “Advisory Board”;

6 “Bureau of Accounts”, \$16,500;

7 Field service:

8 Office of the Chief Inspector:

9 “Inspectors”, \$129,400;

10 “Clerks, inspection service”, \$41,400 to be de-
11 rived by transfer from “Village delivery service”;

12 Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General:

13 “Postmasters”, \$4,310,000;

14 “Assistant postmasters”, \$948,000 to be de-
15 rived by transfer from “Clerks, third-class offices”;

16 “Miscellaneous items, first- and second-class
17 offices”, \$119,800 to be derived by transfer from
18 “Village delivery service”;

19 “City delivery carriers”, \$18,000,000;

20 Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General:

21 “Salaries, railway mail service”, \$5,025,000;

22 Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General:

23 “Vehicle service”, \$1,098,000;

24 “Salaries, custodial service”, \$1,901,000;

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

“The Institute of Inter-American Affairs” (increase of \$9,100 in the amount made available from corporate funds for administrative expenses) ;

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

There are hereby transferred from Fiscal Service: Office of the Treasurer: “Salaries and expenses”, sums as follows:

To:

Office of the Secretary: “Salaries”, \$12,700;

Division of Tax Research: “Salaries”, \$2,600;

Office of General Counsel: “Salaries”, \$7,000;

Fiscal Service: Bureau of Accounts: “Salaries and expenses”, \$23,000;

Secret Service Division: “Salaries and expenses,

White House police”, \$34,500;

There are hereby transferred from Bureau of the Mint: “Salaries and expenses”, sums as follows:

To:

Office of the Secretary: “Health service programs”, \$3,300;

Office of Administrative Services: “Salaries”, \$41,000;

Bureau of Customs: “Salaries and expenses”, \$555,000;

1 Bureau of Internal Revenue: "Salaries and expenses",
 2 \$4,030,000, and \$170,000 to be derived by transfer from
 3 Fiscal Service: Office of the Treasurer: "Salaries and ex-
 4 penses";

5 Bureau of Narcotics: "Salaries and expenses", \$37,000;

6 Secret Service Division: "Salaries and expenses",
 7 \$50,000;

8 Coast Guard:

9 "Pay and allowances", \$6,270,000;

10 "Retired pay", \$730,000;

11 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

12 (Out of revenues of the District of Columbia)

13 General administration:

14 "Executive office", \$17,800;

15 "Office of the corporation counsel", \$19,700;

16 "Board of Tax Appeals", \$1,400;

17 Fiscal Service:

18 "Assessor's office", \$72,400;

19 "Auditor's office", \$45,700;

20 "Purchasing Division", \$14,100;

21 Compensation and retirement fund expenses: "Work-
 22 men's compensation, administrative expenses", \$4,000;

23 Regulatory agencies:

24 "Alcoholic Beverage Control Board", \$6,800;

25 "Board of Parole", \$5,500;

- 1 “Coroner’s office”, \$5,000;
- 2 “Department of Insurance”, \$5,400;
- 3 “Department of Weights, Measures, and Markets”,
- 4 \$16,300;
- 5 “License Bureau”, \$6,700;
- 6 “Minimum Wage and Industrial Safety Board”,
- 7 \$5,700;
- 8 “Office of Administrator of Rent Control”, \$10,500;
- 9 “Office of the Recorder of Deeds”, \$25,200;
- 10 “Poundmaster’s office”, \$3,900;
- 11 “Public Utilities Commission”, \$12,700;
- 12 “Zoning Commission”, \$2,400;
- 13 Public schools:
- 14 “General administration”, \$44,400;
- 15 “General supervision and instruction”, \$1,250,900;
- 16 “Vocational education, George-Barden program”,
- 17 \$19,100;
- 18 “Operation of buildings and grounds and mainte-
- 19 nance of equipment”, \$353,900;
- 20 “Repairs and maintenance of buildings and
- 21 grounds”, \$75,500;
- 22 Public library: “Operating expenses”, \$136,900;
- 23 Recreation Department: “Operating expenses”, \$109,-
- 24 500;
- 25 Metropolitan police: “Salaries and expenses”, \$623,800;

1 Fire Department: "Salaries and expenses", \$317,600;

2 "Policemen's and firemen's relief", \$413,700;

3 Courts:

4 "Juvenile court", \$27,100;

5 "Municipal court", \$72,700;

6 "Municipal court of appeals", \$16,300;

7 "Office of Register of Wills", \$4,700;

8 Health Department:

9 "Operating expenses, Health Department (exclud-
10 ing hospitals)", \$168,000;

11 "Operating expenses, Glenn Dale Tuberculosis
12 Sanatorium", \$137,900;

13 "Operating expenses, Gallinger Municipal Hospital",
14 \$470,800;

15 Department of Corrections: "Operating expenses",
16 \$242,000;

17 Public welfare:

18 "General administration", \$4,600;

19 "Agency services", \$62,800;

20 "Operating expenses, protective institutions",
21 \$182,600;

22 "Saint Elizabeths Hospital", \$30,000;

23 "Day-care centers", \$19,400;

24 Public works:

25 "Operating expenses, office of chief clerk", \$3,500;

1 “Office of Municipal Architect”, \$6,300;

2 “Operating expenses, Office of Superintendent of
3 District Buildings”, \$116,300;

4 “Surveyor’s office”, \$5,100;

5 “Department of Inspections”, \$44,400;

6 “Operating expenses, Electrical Division”, \$27,000;

7 “Central garage”, \$6,100;

8 “Operating expenses, Street and Bridge Divisions
9 (payable from highway funds) ”, \$158,000;

10 “Capital outlay, Street and Bridge Divisions (pay-
11 able from highway fund) ”, \$64,400;

12 “Department of Vehicles and Traffic (payable from
13 highway fund) ”, \$92,900;

14 “Division of Trees and Parkings (payable from high-
15 way fund) ”, \$29,800;

16 “Reimbursement of other appropriations (payable
17 from highway fund) ”, \$101,300;

18 “Operating expenses, Division of Sanitation”,
19 \$454,100;

20 “Operating expenses, Sewer Division”, \$106,200;

21 “Capital outlay, Sewer Division”, \$48,000;

22 “Operating expenses, Water Division (payable from
23 water fund) ”, \$173,200;

24 “Capital outlay, Water Division (payable from water
25 fund) ”, \$33,000;

1 Washington aqueduct: "Operating expenses (payable
2 from water fund) ", \$6,100;

3 "National Guard", \$9,300;

4 "National Capital Parks", \$88,000;

5 The restrictions contained within appropriations or affect-
6 ing appropriations or other funds, available during the fiscal
7 year 1950, limiting the amounts which may be expended
8 for personal services or for other purposes involving personal
9 services, or amounts which may be transferred between
10 appropriations or authorizations, are hereby waived to the
11 extent necessary to meet increased pay costs authorized by
12 the laws cited in the preamble paragraph under this heading,
13 and comparable increases granted by administrative action
14 pursuant to law.

15 CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES, AUDITED CLAIMS AND
16 JUDGMENTS

17 For payment of claims for damages as settled and
18 determined by departments and agencies in accord with law,
19 audited claims certified to be due by the General Accounting
20 Office, and judgments rendered against the United States
21 by United States district courts and the United States Court
22 of Claims, as set forth in (29) *Senate Document Numbered*

1 177, and House Document Numbered 564, Eighty-first
2 Congress, (30)~~\$8,627,922.79~~ \$9,914,909.82, together with
3 such amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and
4 when specified in such judgments or in certain of the settle-
5 ments of the General Accounting Office or provided by law)
6 and such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange
7 as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency:
8 *Provided*, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall
9 be paid until it shall have become final and conclusive against
10 the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or other-
11 wise: *Provided further*, That, unless otherwise specifically
12 required by law or by the judgment, payment of interest
13 wherever appropriated for herein shall not continue for more
14 than thirty days after the date of approval of this Act.

15 GENERAL PROVISIONS

16 SEC. 1202. No part of any appropriation contained in
17 this Act, or of the funds made available for expenditure by
18 any corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay
19 the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike
20 against the Government of the United States or who is a
21 member of an organization of Government employees that
22 asserts the right to strike against the Government of the

1 United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of
2 an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Govern-
3 ment of the United States by force or violence: *Provided*,
4 That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered
5 prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit
6 has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged
7 in a strike against the Government of the United States,
8 is not a member of an organization of Government employees
9 that asserts the right to strike against the Government of
10 the United States or that such person does not advocate, and
11 is not a member of an organization that advocates, the
12 overthrow of the Government of the United States by force
13 or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who engages
14 in a strike against the Government of the United States or
15 who is a member of an organization of Government em-
16 ployees that asserts the right to strike against the Govern-
17 ment of the United States, or who advocates, or who is a
18 member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow
19 of the Government of the United States by force or violence
20 and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are
21 paid from any appropriation or fund contained in this Act
22 shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be

1 fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than
2 one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty
3 clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for,
4 any other provisions of existing law.

5 This Act may be cited as the “Deficiency Appropriation
6 Act, 1950”.

Passed the House of Representatives May 22, 1950.

Attest: RALPH R. ROBERTS,
Clerk.

Passed the Senate with amendments June 22 (legis-
lative day, June 7), 1950.

Attest: LESLIE L. BIFFLE,
Secretary.

AN ACT

Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 22, 1950

Ordered to be printed with the amendments of the
Senate numbered

DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1950

JUNE 22, 1950.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. CANNON, from the committee of conference, submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 8567]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 8567) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 2 and 26.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 25, 28, 29 and 30, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 9:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 9, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$122,500; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 10:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 10, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$100,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 14:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 14, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment insert the following:

For "Contributions for annuity benefits", such additional amounts as may be necessary on account of the Act of September 1, 1916 (39 Stat. 718), as amended.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 19:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 19, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment insert, *of which not to exceed \$20,000 may remain available for obligation until July 31, 1950.*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 22:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 22, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment insert, *of which not to exceed \$127,000 may remain available for obligation until July 31, 1950.*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 23:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 23, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment insert:

CONTROL OF FOREST PESTS

FOREST PEST CONTROL ACT

For an additional amount for "Forest Pest Control Act," \$2,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1951: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available from and including May 29, 1950, for the purposes of such appropriation.

And the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered 11, 12, 24, and 27.

CLARENCE CANNON,
GEORGE H. MAHON,
ALBERT THOMAS,
JOHN TABER,
R. B. WIGGLESWORTH,
Managers on the Part of the House.

KENNETH MCKELLAR,
CARL HAYDEN,
RICHARD B. RUSSELL,
STYLES BRIDGES,
CHAN GURNEY,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT OF THE MANAGERS ON THE PART OF THE HOUSE

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 8567) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes, submit the following report in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon and recommended in the accompanying conference report as to each of such amendments, namely:

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Amendment No. 1 appropriates \$160,000 for general supervision and instruction, public schools, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 2 appropriates \$32,400 for the municipal court, as proposed by the House, instead of \$40,360, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 3 extends the availability of funds for Glenn Dale Sanatorium, as proposed by the Senate.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Amendments Nos. 4 and 5 appropriate \$127,000 for contingent expenses of the Senate, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 6 appropriates \$2,000 for folding documents, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendments Nos. 7 and 8 appropriate gratuities to the widows of deceased Representatives, as proposed by the Senate.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Amendment No. 9 appropriates \$122,500 for legal activities not otherwise provided for, instead of \$109,000 as proposed by the House and \$145,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 10 appropriates \$100,000 for contingent expenses, instead of \$80,000 as proposed by the House and \$114,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 11 is reported in disagreement.

Amendment No. 12 is reported in disagreement.

Amendment No. 13 appropriates \$90,000 for fees of witnesses as proposed by the Senate instead of \$185,000 as proposed by the House.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Amendment No. 14 appropriates an indefinite amount for contributions for annuity benefits, Secret Service Division, as proposed by the House, instead of \$11,900 as proposed by the Senate.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Amendment No. 15 appropriates \$54,200 for salaries of inspectors as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 16 appropriates \$10,000,000 for rural delivery service as proposed by the Senate instead of \$6,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 17 appropriates \$572,000 for salaries, custodial service, as proposed by the Senate.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Amendment No. 18 appropriates \$64,127 for the office of the solicitor as proposed by the Senate instead of \$113,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 19 provides that not to exceed \$20,000 of the appropriation for the office of the solicitor shall remain available until July 31, 1950, instead of an indefinite amount as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 20 appropriates \$6,100 for the Bureau of Labor Standards as proposed by the Senate instead of \$9,500 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 21 appropriates \$655,000 for the Wage and Hour Division as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,100,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 22 provides that not to exceed \$127,000 of the appropriation for the Wage and Hour Division shall remain available until July 31, 1950, instead of an indefinite amount as proposed by the Senate.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Amendment No. 23 appropriates \$2,000,000 for forest pest control instead of \$3,620,000 as proposed by the Senate, such amount to be available from May 29, 1950, and all obligations for such purpose incurred after such date to be charged to the appropriation herein provided.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Amendment No. 24 reported in disagreement.

PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

Amendment No. 25 provides that the appropriation shall remain available until June 30, 1951.

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

Amendment No. 26 appropriates \$75,000,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$78,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

Amendment No. 27 reported in disagreement.

PAY INCREASES—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Amendment No. 28 provides that \$120,000 of the funds for the Bureau of Labor Statistics shall be derived by transfer, as proposed by the Senate instead of \$85,000 as proposed by the House.

CLAIMS, JUDGMENTS, ETC.

Amendments Nos. 29 and 30 appropriate \$9,914,909.82 for payment of claims, etc., as proposed by the Senate instead of \$8,627,922.79 as proposed by the House.

CLARENCE CANNON,
GEORGE H. MAHON,
ALBERT THOMAS,
JOHN TABER,
R. B. WIGGLESWORTH,
Managers on the Part of the House.

○

DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATIONS, 1950—
CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. McKELLAR. Mr. President, I submit a conference report on House bill 8567, making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes, and I ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The report will be read for the information of the Senate.

The legislative clerk read the report.

(For conference report, see pp. 9231-9232 of House proceedings for June 22, 1950.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the present consideration of the conference report?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the report.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the conference report.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, will the distinguished Senator from Tennessee please inform the Senate what is at issue in connection with the conference report and whether the appropriation under the conference report is larger or smaller than the appropriation under the bill as passed by the Senate?

Mr. McKELLAR. I shall do so.

Mr. President, under the rules, certain amendments made by the House of Representatives to amendments adopted by the Senate have come back to the Senate and will have to be voted on by the Senate. Three other amendments will have to be voted upon by the House. I think all Senators understand that procedure.

The VICE PRESIDENT. First the Senate must act on the conference report, and then the amendments will be laid before the Senate.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, that is the point. At this time I should like to ask the distinguished Senator from Tennessee whether he will give us the information I have requested.

The VICE PRESIDENT. There are three or four House amendments.

Mr. WHERRY. I understand; but I think an outline of the amendments should be given to us now.

Mr. McKELLAR. I shall be glad to do so. The amendments of the Senate numbered 11, 12, and 24 have been agreed to by the House of Representatives, which makes an amendment to each one. The only matter in controversy, not yet agreed to, is the action of the Senate in voting an appropriation of \$2,000,000 for disaster relief for the Senator's section of the country.

Mr. WHERRY. That was reduced from \$2,000,000 to less than \$1,000,000, was it not?

Mr. McKELLAR. Yes; to \$750,000.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, will the Senator yield for a question?

Mr. McKELLAR. I yield.

Mr. HOLLAND. I should like to ask the distinguished Senator from Tennessee whether I am correct in understanding that the item of \$750,000 as an emergency appropriation needed for the repair and restoration of the levees

around Lake Okeechobee is still in the bill.

Mr. McKELLAR. It was in the bill as it came to us from the House of Representatives, and the Senate did not touch it. It is still in the bill. If the Senate will permit the conference report to be agreed to, I am sure that item will remain in the bill.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The matter is not in conference, is it?

Mr. McKELLAR. No; but it cannot be acted upon finally until the report is agreed to.

Mr. President, the Senate must consider the amendments of the House of Representatives to the amendments of the Senate numbered 11, 12, and 24.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair must advise the Senator that the conference report itself must be agreed to before it will be in order for the Senate to act on the amendments of the House to the particular Senate amendments referred to.

Mr. McKELLAR. I thought the conference report had been agreed to.

The VICE PRESIDENT. No; it has not been agreed to.

Mr. McKELLAR. In view of the confusion existing in the Senate Chamber, it is no wonder that there can be a mistake about that matter.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the conference report.

The report was agreed to.

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives announcing its action on certain amendments of the Senate to House bill 8567, which was read as follows:

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
UNITED STATES,
June 26, 1950.

Resolved, That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 27 to the bill (H. R. 8567) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes, and concur therein.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 11 to said bill and concur therein with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the language inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

"SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, ETC.

"For an additional amount for 'Salaries and expenses of district attorneys, etc.,' \$270,000, which shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for 'Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950'."

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 12 to said bill and concur therein with an amendment as follows: Strike out the figure "\$440,000" in line 3 of said amendment and insert in lieu thereof "\$375,000."

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 24 to said bill and concur therein with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum of "\$2,000,000" in line 4 of said amendment insert "\$750,000."

Mr. McKELLAR. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the

amendments of the House of Representatives to the amendments of the Senate numbered 11, 12, and 24.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. McKELLAR. Mr. President, I thank the Vice President and the Senate.

Mr. MILLIKIN subsequently said: Mr. President, I should like to invite the attention of the distinguished senior Senator from Arizona to the conference report accompanying the bill H. R. 8567. On page 4 I notice the following:

Amendment No. 23 appropriates \$2,000,000 for forest pest control instead of \$3,620,000 as proposed by the Senate, such amount to be available from May 29, 1950, and all obligations for such purpose incurred after such date to be charged to the appropriation herein provided.

May I ask the distinguished Senator for an explanation of that?

Mr. HAYDEN. The Senate provided in the amendment as follows:

Provided, That this appropriation shall be available from and including May 29, 1950, for the purposes of such appropriation. All obligations incurred during the period between May 29, 1950, and the date of enactment of this act in anticipation of such appropriation are hereby ratified and confirmed if in accordance with the terms thereof.

The House conferees contended that that could not be included in the law, because it was an additional appropriation. But my understanding is that the language of this report accomplishes the same purpose as does the language the Senate inserted in the bill.

Mr. MILLIKIN. That is the purpose of the language, is it?

Mr. HAYDEN. That is correct.

Mr. MILLIKIN. I thank the distinguished Senator.

~~AMENDMENT OF LAWS RELATING TO
UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY
AND UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY~~

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the unfinished business be temporarily laid aside, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of House bill 7058, Calendar No. 1861.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill will be stated by title, for the information of the Senate.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H. R. 7058) to amend laws relating to the United States Military Academy and the United States Naval Academy, and for other purposes.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Armed Services with an amendment, on page 3, after line 12, to strike out:

(c) One hundred and eighty cadets from among enlisted members of the Army of the United States and the Air Force of the United States. Each component (Regular and Reserves) of these services may nominate three candidates for each available vacancy from among their enlisted members, who have served in an active duty or active training status in such component not less than 1 year, to compete for admission at the annual competitive entrance examination.

Such nominations shall be made under such rules and regulations as the Secretary concerned may prescribe. The vacancies will be filled from among such qualified competitors making the highest proficient averages in the order of merit established at the competitive entrance examination, without regard to the service or component thereof from which the candidates are appointed.

And insert:

(c) One hundred and eighty cadets from among enlisted members of the Army of the United States and the Air Force of the United States as follows:

Ninety from the Regular components (Regular Army and Regular Air Force);

Ninety from the Reserve components (National Guard of the United States, the Air National Guard of the United States, the Organized Reserve Corps, and the Air Force Reserve).

Three candidates may be nominated from each component (Regular and Reserve) of the Army of the United States and the Air Force of the United States for each available vacancy for their respective components from among the enlisted members thereof to compete for admission at the annual competitive entrance examination. Such nominations shall be made under such rules and regulations as the Secretary concerned may prescribe. The vacancies for the Regular and the Reserve components will be filled from among such qualified competitors of the respective components making the highest proficiency averages in the order of merit established at the competitive entrance examination, who have served in an active-duty or active-training status (including training performed by members of the National Guard of the United States and the Air National Guard of the United States under provisions of sections 92, 94, 97, and 99 of the National Defense Act, as amended) in such component not less than 1 year.

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Mr. President, I simply wish to say that enactment of the bill will place the Naval Academy laws and the Military Academy laws in the same category. The bill eliminates the differences which now exist in that respect.

Three major changes will be made by the enactment of the bill.

The first major change provides that 90 enlisted men of the Regular Army and the Regular Air Force, and 90 enlisted members of the Reserve and National Guard of the Army and Air Force, may be enrolled in the Military Academy at one time.

The second major change would make uniform the minimum and maximum ages for admission to the two Academies, and would permit the normal peacetime maximum age for admission to the Naval Academy to be increased from 21 to 22 years.

The third major change made by the bill would give the Secretary of the Navy the same authority, which the Secretary of the Army now has, to appoint to the Naval Academy individuals to take the place of principals or alternates who fail to be admitted to the Naval Academy.

Those are the three principal changes made by the bill.

There are several minor changes which merely make uniform certain provisions of existing law.

The bill is reported unanimously from the Armed Services Committee, and I hope it will be passed at this time, in

order that the changes may go into effect this year.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the committee, which has been stated.

The amendment was agreed to.

The VICE PRESIDENT. If there be no further amendment to be proposed, the question is on the engrossment of the amendment and third reading of the bill.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

RESOLUTIONS OF VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS, DEPARTMENT OF NEBRASKA

Mr. BUTLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have inserted in the body of the RECORD the contents of four resolutions which were submitted by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Department of Nebraska, and I should like to invite the attention of the Senate to one of the four resolutions. It pertains directly to the junior Senator from Wisconsin, and I think it should be very pleasing to him, because the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Department of Nebraska, are very definitely behind him in his campaign against communism.

Mr. McCARTHY. I thank the Senator from Nebraska. I also feel deeply grateful to the Veterans of Foreign Wars who adopted the resolution. It gives me added confidence in our veterans' organizations.

There being no objection, the resolutions were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Resolution opposing the Hoover Commission plan on veterans' preference

Whereas the Hoover Commission on Government Reorganization recommended that veterans' preference in Government service be sharply curtailed by dividing applicants for employment in four categories and giving veterans preference only within each group; and

Whereas this same plan would sharply curtail veterans' preference on reduction in force by giving a veteran 1 year of credit for each 6 months' military service and thereafter competing for retention on equal basis with non-veterans; and

Whereas the adoption of such a plan would result in the discharge of thousands of veterans and would lessen opportunity in the future for appointment of veterans to Government service; and

Whereas the present principle of veterans' preference has been in existence for over 70 years and not only have veterans benefited from such preference but also the whole concept of public service: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Thirtieth Annual Encampment of the Department of Nebraska, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, held at Grand Island, Nebr., on June 11-13, 1950, That the National Legislative Service be directed to oppose any reorganization plan or any legislation which would result in carrying out any part of the recommendation of the Hoover Commission as set forth above.

Resolution urging Senate approval of VFW pension bill, H. R. 4617

Whereas the House of Representatives on June 1, 1949, passed the VFW pension bill, H. R. 4617, by a vote of 365 for and only 27 against; and

Whereas in substance this bill does little more than write into law the present VA regulations relating to non-service-connected disability pensions; and

Whereas the bill liberalizes existing law by awarding the present \$72 pension for veterans aged 65 years by presuming the veteran is permanently and totally disabled and unemployable; and

Whereas the bill, H. R. 4617, has been apparently pigeon-holed in the Senate Finance Committee and unless the bill clears the Senate this session, all of the work of the VFW which brought the measure safely through the House will have come to naught: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by this Thirtieth Annual Encampment of the Department of Nebraska, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, held at Grand Island, Nebr., on June 11-13, 1950, That immediate steps be taken to prevail upon the United States Senate to consider and approve this vital legislation before the adjournment of the Eighty-first Congress; and be it further

Resolved, That the Department Adjutant be directed to send, in behalf of the Department Encampment, telegrams to the two United States Senators from Nebraska, urging them to do all within their power to expedite approval of this vital veterans' legislation.

Resolution 17

Whereas the threat of communism to our way of life and to our Government has caused grave concern throughout the Nation; and

Whereas persons who are or were Communists or communistic sympathizers or fellow travelers, and held high positions in our Government, have been revealed as such through their convictions in our courts; and

Whereas it is possible that there yet remain in high positions within our Government, a number of persons who believe in or are sympathetic to communistic policies; and

Whereas the retention of any person in any governmental position who has any connection with, or is friendly to any theory of government tainted in the last with communistic philosophy, is critically dangerous to our theory of government and to our way of life: Therefore be it

Resolved, That this thirtieth annual convention of the Department of Nebraska, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, assembled in Grand Island, Nebr., this 13th day of June 1950, place ourselves on record as being absolutely opposed to any individual in any governmental position, who is in sympathy with Communistic philosophy; be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to each Member of Congress from Nebraska, demanding that they lend their immediate and active support toward an impartial investigation to determine if there are any Communists or fellow travelers employed in governmental positions, and if so, to take steps to insure the immediate firing of any such individual.

Resolution 18

Whereas Senator JOSEPH McCARTHY, of Wisconsin, has almost single-handedly led the attack in the present movement to eliminate Communist and communistic sympathizers from our Federal Government; Therefore be it

Resolved by this thirtieth annual encampment of the Department of Nebraska, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, assembled in Grand Island, Nebr., this 13th day of June 1950, That a vote of gratitude for services rendered be voted Senator McCARTHY, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to him, and to each Member of Congress from Nebraska.

AUTHORIZED ACTIVE DUTY PERSONNEL STRENGTH OF THE AIR FORCE

The House bill authorized an active duty strength of 502,000 officers, warrant officers, and enlisted persons in the Air Force. This was exclusive of (1) 1-year enlistees, (2) officer candidates, (3) aviation cadets, (4) personnel of the Reserve components on active duty for training purposes only, (5) persons paid under the appropriations for the Air National Guard and the United States Air Force Reserve, and (6) personnel and units of the Reserve components ordered to active duty in an emergency. The Senate amendment deleted exclusion (5) above and also the words "and units" in exclusion (6) above. The conference agreement accepts the deletion of the words "and units" but retains the House exclusion (5) above.

AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE REGULAR OFFICER STRENGTH

The House bill authorized an Air Force Regular officer strength of 27,500. The Senate amendment reduced the House figure to 22,400 and excluded from that figure (1) numbers authorized for the Air Force Nurse Corps, (2) numbers authorized for the Air Force Women's Medical Specialist Corps, and (3) any numbers authorized by special provisions of law providing for officers in designated categories as additional numbers. The conference agreement accepts the House Regular officer figure of 27,500 and deletes exclusions (1) and (2) above.

AIR NATIONAL GUARD AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL STRENGTH

The House bill authorized a personnel strength of 100,000 for the Air National Guard and the Air National Guard of the United States. The Senate amendment increased the House figure to 150,000. The conference agreement accepts the Senate amendment.

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE RESERVE AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL STRENGTH

The House bill authorized a personnel strength of 500,000 for the United States Air Force Reserve. The Senate amendment deleted the House numerical limit and authorized the United States Air Force Reserve to have such personnel strength as is necessary to form the basis for complete mobilization for the national defense in the event of a national emergency. The conference agreement accepts the provisions of the House bill.

AIR FORCE PROCUREMENT AUTHORIZATION

The House bill authorized the Air Force to procure 5,200 aircraft or 42,500 airframe tons annually, whichever amount the Secretary of the Air Force may determine is more appropriate, to provide 24,000 serviceable aircraft or 225,000 airframe tons aggregate of serviceable aircraft. The House bill further authorized the Air Force to procure guided missiles. The Senate amendment (1) deleted language of the House bill authorizing the procurement of 5,200 aircraft or 42,500 airframe tons annually and (2) deleted the House provision relating to guided missiles. The conference agreement accepts the provisions of the House bill as regards (2) above and the Senate amendment as regards (1) above.

APPROPRIATIONS

The House bill provided (1) that any moneys appropriated to the Army for the procurement of materials and facilities, including guided missiles, shall remain available for obligation during the fiscal year which appropriated and for the succeeding fiscal year, and shall remain available for expenditure for a total of 5 years; (2) that any moneys appropriated to the Army for research and development shall remain available until expended; and (3) that moneys appropriated to the Air Force for

procurement of aircraft and guided missiles, and for research and development, shall remain available until expended. The Senate amendment deleted the provisions of the House bill pertaining separately to the Army and the Air Force and inserted a new section containing appropriation authority for the Army, Navy, and Air Force. The Senate amendment provided that moneys appropriated to the Departments of the Army, Navy, or Air Force for procurement of military equipment and supplies, the construction of public works, and for research and development shall remain available until expended unless otherwise provided in the appropriation acts concerned. The conference agreement accepts the Senate amendment with an amendment granting the Department of the Navy legislative and appropriation authorization for the procurement, construction, and research and development of guided missiles.

LIMITATION OF AUTHORITY

The Senate added a new section to the bill providing that nothing contained in the proposed act shall be construed to authorize the Department of Defense to expend any money appropriated pursuant to the proposed act for the design, development, testing, tooling, modification, construction, or procurement of any transport or cargo aircraft intended primarily for commercial use, whether or not such aircraft may be adaptable for auxiliary military service. The House bill contained no comparable provision. The conference agreement substitutes for the Senate amendment language providing that nothing contained in the proposed act shall be construed to authorize the Department of Defense to expend money appropriated pursuant to the proposed act for the design or development of any prototype transport or cargo aircraft intended primarily for commercial use.

CARL VINSON,
OVERTON BROOKS,
PAUL J. KILDAY,
DEWEY SHORT,
LESLIE C. ARENDTS,

Managers on the Part of the House.

REDUCING EXCISE TAXES

Mr. SABATH, from the Committee on Rules, reported the following privileged resolution (H. Res. 666, Rept. No. 2323), which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed:

Resolved, That immediately upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H. R. 8920) to reduce excise taxes, and for other purposes, and all points of order against said bill are hereby waived. That after general debate which shall be confined to the bill and continue not to exceed 2 days, to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means, the bill shall be considered as having been read for amendment. No amendment shall be in order to said bill except amendments offered by the direction of the Committee on Ways and Means, and said amendments shall be in order, any rule of the House to the contrary notwithstanding. Amendments offered by direction of the Committee on Ways and Means may be offered to any section of the bill at the conclusion of the general debate, but said amendments shall not be subject to amendment. At the conclusion of the consideration of the bill for amendment, the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted, and the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage with-

out intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

SPECIAL ORDER GRANTED

Mr. COMBS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 hour today, following the legislative program and any other special orders heretofore entered, and to revise and extend his remarks.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. COMBS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

TIDELAND DECISION

Mr. COMBS. Mr. Speaker, I wish to say to my colleagues I have just reserved a special order, the first in 5½ years that I have been here, because I think I have something to say that will be of interest to the Members.

On June 5 our Supreme Court, by a divided decision, by a minority of only four Judges, decided that the rich oil-bearing tidelands of my State, which have been owned and preserved for our school children since the days of the Republic, no longer belong to us. I am going to discuss, and I think I can with all propriety, the decision of the Court and its far-reaching implications. In my judgment it threatens the fisheries and the rights of every State in the Nation. It is frightening in its implications.

I invite you to be present this afternoon when I speak. The time I have asked for will be much more than I will use, but I did it so that I might have a chance to yield for questions or comments. Meantime I have introduced a bill that would amend the statute to require orders of the Supreme Court, in cases of which it has original jurisdiction, to be decided by not less than five members.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from Texas has expired.

DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1950

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I call up the conference report on the bill (H. R. 8567) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes; and I ask unanimous consent that the statement be read in lieu of the report.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the statement.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of June 22, 1950.)

The SPEAKER. The question is on agreeing to the conference report.

The conference report was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the first amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 11, page 9, line 9, insert:

"SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, AND SO FORTH

"For an additional amount for 'Salaries and expenses of district attorneys, and so forth,' \$320,000, of which \$270,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for 'Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950.'"

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment, which I send to the desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. CANNON moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 11 and concur therein with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the language inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

"SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, AND SO FORTH

"For an additional amount for 'Salaries and expenses of district attorneys, and so forth,' \$270,000, which shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for 'Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950.'"

The SPEAKER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 12:

"SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF MARSHALS, AND SO FORTH

"For an additional amount for 'Salaries and expenses of marshals, and so forth,' \$440,000, of which \$302,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for 'Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950,' and \$15,000, from the appropriation 'Property claims of alien enemies, 1950.'"

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. CANNON moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 12 and concur therein with an amendment as follows: Strike out the figure "\$440,000" in line 3 of said amendment and insert in lieu thereof "\$375,000."

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 24:

"EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

"EMERGENCY FUND FOR THE PRESIDENT

"For an additional amount for 'Emergency fund for the President,' \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended."

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. CANNON moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 24 and concur therein with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum of "\$2,000,000" in line 4 of said amendment insert "\$750,000."

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 27:

"DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

"ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF REAL PROPERTY

"For an additional amount of 'Acquisition and construction of real property, 1950' to carry out the provisions of title II of the act of October 27, 1949 (Public Law 415), relating to the Air Engineering Development Center, \$20,000,000, to remain available until expended, and in addition thereto, the Secretary of the Air Force is authorized to enter into contracts for the same purposes in an amount not to exceed \$35,000,000."

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede and concur in the Senate amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the votes by which action was taken on the several motions was laid on the table.

COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking and Currency may sit tomorrow afternoon while the House is in general debate on the tax bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kentucky?

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDING APPROPRIATION BILL, 1951

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to proceed for 1 minute to make an announcement.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I understand that the Committee on Appropriations will bring in a continuing resolution tomorrow. I would like to ask the chairman of the committee, who called me this morning, if that is correct; and I do this so that the House will be advised.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, it is now evident that we will be unable to secure passage of the appropriation bill by the end of the fiscal year, and this is the usual continuing resolution ordinarily passed every June.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

JUNE 23, 1950.

The honorable the SPEAKER,
House of Representatives.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a sealed envelope from the President of the United States, addressed to the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, said to contain a veto message on H. R. 8422, received in the office of the Clerk on June 23, 1950.

Very truly yours,

RALPH R. ROBERTS,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

CARMENCITA VON PLETTEMBERG—VETO MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 628)

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following veto message from the President of the United States:

To the House of Representatives:

I return herewith, without my approval, the enrolled bill (H. R. 8422) for the relief of Carmencita von Plettenberg.

The bill directs the transfer to Countess Carmencita von Plettenberg of 30.77 percent of the property vested by vesting order 10744 as the property of Casa Konke S. A. and La Talleres Tipo-Litograficos Ariston (Imprenta Ariston), business enterprises organized under the laws of Honduras.

It appears that Countess Carmencita von Plettenberg acquired an interest in these Honduran enterprises by inheritance from her father, a German citizen. The remaining interest in the enterprises was held by German citizens resident in Germany. Although Countess von Plettenberg was a German citizen, resident in Germany during the war, she would be eligible under section 32 (a) of the Trading With the Enemy Act for return of any property formerly owned by her if she were shown to be a victim of religious or political persecution. But, while it appears that she was a victim of persecution by the Nazis, the property which she claims was owned by corporations in which she was a minority shareholder. Her minority share of the vested assets of the corporations in question cannot be returned under the law as it now exists because more than 50 percent of the stock was owned by persons who are ineligible under the statute for the return of the vested property.

It is recognized that injustices may result from the statutory prohibition against return of property to persons who, even though they qualify as individuals, are ineligible because their ownership of the vested property was through the medium of a corporation. This provision of law has required the Office of Alien Property to deny the return of property in other cases just as deserving as the one here in question. The special consideration this bill would grant to this particular claimant would be unfair to the other claimants in equally appealing circumstances.

The problem presented by this case and other similar cases should be considered in connection with general legislation amending the Trading With the Enemy Act to permit returns of property to persons who would be eligible claimants if they had owned the property directly rather than through a corporate equity. I hope that the Congress, with the assistance of the Executive agencies concerned, will develop and enact appropriate legislation at an early date.

While the particular facts in this case warrant sympathetic consideration, I am constrained for the foregoing rea-

[PUBLIC LAW 583—81ST CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 405—2D SESSION]

[H. R. 8567]

AN ACT

Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, and for other purposes, namely:

CHAPTER I

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

(Out of revenues of the District of Columbia)

FISCAL SERVICE

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE

For an additional amount for "Collector's office", \$7,755.

COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT FUND EXPENSES

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION

For an additional amount for "District government employees' compensation", \$15,000.

REGULATORY AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND MARKETS

For an additional amount for "Department of Weights, Measures, and Markets", \$5,500.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

OPERATING EXPENSES—GENERAL SUPERVISION AND INSTRUCTION

For an additional amount, for "General supervision and instruction," \$160,000.

METROPOLITAN POLICE

For an additional amount for "Metropolitan police", \$78,650.

COURTS

MUNICIPAL COURT

For an additional amount for "Municipal court", \$32,400.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

CAPITAL OUTLAY, GLENN DALE TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM

For an additional amount for the construction of apartment house numbered 2 for medical officers, \$12,000; for furnishing and equipping apartment house numbered 2 for medical officers, \$7,500; in all \$19,500, to remain available until expended.

PUBLIC WELFARE

AGENCY SERVICES

For an additional amount for "Agency services", \$95,360.

OPERATING EXPENSES, PROTECTIVE INSTITUTIONS

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Operating expenses, protective institutions", \$24,331.

For an additional amount for "Operating expenses, protective institutions", \$4,300.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Fire Department: For an additional amount for "Fire Department", \$5,000.

SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS AND SUITS

For the payment of claims in excess of \$250, approved by the Commissioners in accordance with the provisions of the Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (46 Stat. 500), \$10,010.50.

JUDGMENTS

For the payment of final judgments rendered against the District of Columbia, as set forth in House Document Numbered 544, Eighty-first Congress, together with such further sums as may be necessary to pay the interest at not exceeding 4 per centum per annum on such judgments, as provided by law, from the date the same became due until the date of payment, \$7,186.56.

AUDITED CLAIMS

For the payment of claims, certified to be due by the accounting officers of the District of Columbia, under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or credited to the general fund of the District of Columbia as provided by law (D. C. Code, title 47, sec. 130a), being for the service of the fiscal year 1947 and prior fiscal years, as set forth in House Document Numbered 544, Eighty-first Congress, \$47,489.88.

CHAPTER II

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

Miscellaneous items: For an additional amount for miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, \$127,000.

Folding documents: For an additional amount for folding speeches and pamphlets at a basic rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, \$2,000.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For payment to Marguerite Stitt Church, widow of Ralph E. Church, late a Representative from the State of Illinois, \$12,500.

For payment to Isabelle McIntyre Lemke, widow of William Lemke, late a Representative from the State of North Dakota, \$12,500.

For payment to Estelle Geisenger Lesinski, widow of John Lesinski, late a Representative from the State of Michigan, \$12,500.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

For an additional amount for "Furniture", \$25,000, to remain available until June 30, 1951.

For an additional amount for "Special and select committees", \$100,000.

For an additional amount for "Stationery (revolving fund)", first session, Eighty-first Congress, \$500, to remain available until expended.

For an additional amount for "Stationery (revolving fund)", second session, Eighty-first Congress, \$1,000, to remain available until expended.

For an additional amount for "Attending physician's office", \$2,000, to remain available until June 30, 1951.

For preparation of a new edition of the code of laws for the District of Columbia, \$30,000, to remain available until expended.

For payment to William W. Blackney, contestee, for expenses incurred in the contested election case of Stevens versus Blackney as audited and recommended by the Committee on House Administration, \$2,000, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

For payment to George D. Stevens, contestant, for expenses incurred in the contested election case of Stevens versus Blackney as audited and recommended by the Committee on House Administration, \$2,000, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

CAPITOL POLICE

CAPITOL POLICE BOARD

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Capitol Police Board", \$715.

For an additional amount for "Capitol Police Board", \$715.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

WORKING CAPITAL AND CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND BINDING

The limitation under the head "Working capital and congressional printing and binding" in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for machinery, is increased from "\$300,000" to "\$1,225,000", but the total amount made available under said head shall not be thereby increased.

CHAPTER III DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL CLAIMS COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to enable the Commission to settle certain claims of the Government of the United States on its own behalf and on behalf of American nationals against foreign governments as authorized by Public Law 455, approved March 10, 1950, including personal services in the District of Columbia; expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; hire of passenger motor vehicles for field use only; printing and binding; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); payment of claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); payment of rent abroad in advance; and employment of aliens; \$240,000, to remain available until June 30, 1951.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

For an additional amount for "The offices of the Attorney General", and so forth, \$24,000, of which \$14,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950."

For an additional amount for "Legal activities not otherwise provided for", \$122,500 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950."

CONTINGENT EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Contingent expenses", \$100,000.

PRINTING AND BINDING

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Printing and binding", \$40,000.

MISCELLANEOUS SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FIELD

For an additional amount for "Miscellaneous salaries and expenses, field", \$175,000, of which \$12,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950".

SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, AND SO FORTH

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses of district attorneys, and so forth", \$270,000, which shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950".

SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF MARSHALS, AND SO FORTH

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses of marshals, and so forth", \$375,000, of which \$302,000 shall be derived by transfer

from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950", and \$15,000, from the appropriation "Property claims of alien enemies, 1950".

FEES OF WITNESSES

For an additional amount for "Fees of witnesses", \$90,000.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

For payment of claims for extra pay for Sunday and holiday services under the Act of March 2, 1931, as construed by the Court of Claims in the case of Renner and Krupp versus the United States (106 Court of Claims 676), fiscal year 1946 and prior fiscal years, \$116,139.58.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

For an additional amount for "Support of United States prisoners", \$221,000, of which \$9,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry, 1950".

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION

CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC AIRPORTS, TERRITORY OF ALASKA

For an additional amount for "Construction of public airports, Territory of Alaska", \$4,500,000, to remain available until expended.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, DEPARTMENTAL

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, departmental", \$101,000; and the limitation under this head in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1950, on personal services, is increased from "\$3,230,000" to "\$3,331,000".

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

DEPARTMENTAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Departmental salaries and expenses", \$122,000.

PATENT OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$360,000.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

For the establishment of a working capital fund, to be available without fiscal year limitation, for expenses necessary for the maintenance and operation of the National Bureau of Standards, including

the furnishing of facilities and services to other Government agencies, not to exceed \$3,000,000. Said fund shall be established as a special deposit account and shall be reimbursed from applicable appropriations of said Bureau for the work of said Bureau, and from funds of other Government agencies for facilities and services furnished to such agencies pursuant to law. Reimbursements so made shall include handling and related charges; reserves for depreciation of equipment and accrued leave; and building construction and alterations directly related to the work for which reimbursement is made.

THE JUDICIARY

OTHER COURTS AND SERVICES

SALARIES OF JUDGES

For an additional amount for "Salaries of judges", \$175,000.

SALARIES OF CLERKS OF COURTS

For an additional amount for "Salaries of clerks of courts", \$100,000.

SALARIES OF CRIERS

For an additional amount for "Salaries of criers", \$17,000.

MISCELLANEOUS SALARIES

For an additional amount for "Miscellaneous salaries", \$130,000.

TRAVEL EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Travel expenses", \$135,000.

SALARIES OF COURT REPORTERS

For an additional amount for "Salaries of court reporters", \$45,000.

FEES OF JURORS

For an additional amount for "Fees of jurors", \$300,000.

CHAPTER IV

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$50,000, and in addition \$100,000 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Division of Disbursement".

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, PUBLIC MONEYS

For an additional amount for "Contingent expenses, public moneys", \$25,000, to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Treasurer, 1950".

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

The unobligated balances of any lapsed appropriations of the Bureau of Customs available for the payment of salaries and expenses for the fiscal years 1934 through 1947 shall be available, without regard to fiscal year limitations, for payment of claims settled by the General Accounting Office in favor of employees and former employees of the Bureau of Customs for additional compensation on account of service rendered during the fiscal years 1934 through 1947.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$165,000.

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ANNUITY BENEFITS

For "Contributions for annuity benefits", such additional amounts as may be necessary on account of the Act of September 1, 1916 (39 Stat. 718), as amended.

REIMBURSEMENT TO DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, BENEFIT PAYMENTS TO
WHITE HOUSE POLICE AND SECRET SERVICE FORCES

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1949, for "Reimbursement to District of Columbia, benefit payments to White House Police and Secret Service forces", \$4,100.

COAST GUARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amount made available under this head in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1949, for the payment of certain claims from the unobligated balance of funds appropriated for the fiscal year 1948, is increased from "\$200,000" to "\$350,000"; and the limitation on the amount available for retired pay, former Lighthouse Service, as increased under said head, is further increased from "\$1,200,000" to "\$1,350,000".

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

(Out of the postal revenues)

DEPARTMENTAL SERVICE

CONTINGENT EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Contingent expenses", \$325,000; and the limitation under this head in the Post Office Department Appropriation Act, 1950, on travel expenses of the purchasing agent and of the solicitor and personnel connected with those offices, is increased from "\$10,500" to "\$14,300".

FIELD SERVICE
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR
INSPECTORS

For an additional amount for "Inspectors", \$54,200.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL
CLERKS, FIRST- AND SECOND-CLASS OFFICES

For an additional amount for "Clerks, first- and second-class offices", \$50,000,000.

UNUSUAL CONDITIONS

For an additional amount for "Unusual conditions", \$5,000 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Equipment shops".

CARFARE AND BICYCLE ALLOWANCE

For an additional amount for "Carfare and bicycle allowance", \$400,000 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Equipment shops".

RURAL DELIVERY SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Rural delivery service", \$10,000,000.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

POWERBOAT SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Powerboat service", \$450,000.

RAILROAD AND MESSENGER SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Railroad and messenger service", \$23,292,000.

FOREIGN MAIL TRANSPORTATION

For an additional amount for "Foreign mail transportation", \$750,000, and the proviso under this head in the Post Office Department Appropriation Act, 1950, is amended to read as follows: "*Provided*, That not to exceed \$10,000 is hereby made available for expenses of delegates designated by the Postmaster General to the Sixth Congress of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain, The Executive and Liaison Commission and the Transit Commission of the Universal Postal Union, to be expended in the discretion of the Postmaster General and accounted for solely on his certificate".

AMOUNTS DUE FOREIGN COUNTRIES

For an additional amount for "Amounts due foreign countries", \$15,000,000.

DOMESTIC AIR MAIL SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Domestic air mail service", \$4,550,000 to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Equipment shops".

ADVANCES TO AIR CARRIERS

For an additional amount for the revolving fund for advances to air carriers (established in the Post Office Department Appropriation Act, 1949, under the head "Balances due foreign countries"), \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

STAMPS AND STAMPED PAPER

For an additional amount for "Stamps and stamped paper", \$1,000,000.

INDEMNITIES, DOMESTIC MAIL

For an additional amount for "Indemnities, domestic mail", \$325,000.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

RENT, FUEL, AND UTILITY SERVICES

For an additional amount for "Rent, fuel, and utility services", \$150,000.

PNEUMATIC TUBE SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Pneumatic tube service", \$41,200.

SALARIES, CUSTODIAL SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Salaries, custodial service", \$572,000.

TRANSPORTATION OF EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

For an additional amount for "Transportation of equipment and supplies", \$100,000.

CHAPTER V

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$43,500.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Solicitor", \$64,127, of which not to exceed \$20,000 may remain available for obligation until July 31, 1950.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, BUREAU OF LABOR STANDARDS

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Labor Standards", \$6,100.

WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$655,000, of which not to exceed \$127,000 may remain available for obligation until July 31, 1950.

BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

GRANTS TO STATES FOR UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYMENT
SERVICE ADMINISTRATION

For an additional amount for "Grants to States for unemployment compensation and employment service administration", \$6,000,000, to be used to the extent that the Secretary of Labor, with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, finds necessary to meet increased costs of administration resulting from changes in a State law or increases in the numbers of claims filed and claims paid or salary costs over those upon which the State's basic grant (or the allocation for the District of Columbia or Puerto Rico) was based, which increased costs of administration cannot be provided for by normal budgetary adjustments.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

GRANTS TO STATES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for "Grants to States for public assistance", \$40,000,000.

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

SALARIES, OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

For an additional amount for "Salaries, Office of the General Counsel", \$23,500, together with additional amounts of not to exceed \$500 to be transferred from the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, certification and inspection services", and not to exceed \$5,200 to be transferred from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.

SURPLUS PROPERTY DISPOSAL AND UTILIZATION

For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of subsections 203 (j) and (k) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, relating to disposal of real and personal excess property for educational purposes and protection of public health, including personal services in the District of Columbia and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), \$144,000: *Provided*, That the Federal Security Administrator is authorized to transfer from this appropriation to other appropriations of the Federal Security Agency such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this appropriation.

CHAPTER VI

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CONTROL OF FOREST PESTS

FOREST PEST CONTROL ACT

For an additional amount for "Forest Pest Control Act", \$2,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1951: *Provided*, That this appro-

priation shall be available from and including May 29, 1950, for the purposes of such appropriation.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", including personal services in the District of Columbia, \$165,000, of which \$15,000 shall be transferred to and made a part of the appropriation for "Office of the Solicitor".

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

The limitation under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1950, as amended by the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for administrative expenses of the Corporation, is increased from "\$15,000,000" to "\$15,350,000".

FOREST SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

FIGHTING FOREST FIRES

For an additional amount for "Fighting forest fires", \$6,677,000.

CHAPTER VII

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE

For an additional amount for "Construction, operation, and maintenance, Bonneville power transmission system", \$680,000, to remain available until expended; and the limitation under this head in title I of the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for operation and maintenance of the Bonneville transmission system, marketing of electric power and energy, and administrative expenses connected therewith, is increased from "\$4,000,000" to "\$4,180,000".

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

FIRE FIGHTING

For an additional amount for "Fire fighting", \$290,000.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

SUPPRESSING FOREST AND RANGE FIRES

For an additional amount for "Suppressing forest and range fires", \$125,000.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

RECLAMATION FUND, CONSTRUCTION

For additional amounts for "Construction", to be derived from the reclamation fund created by the Act of June 17, 1902, and to remain available until expended, as follows:

San Luis Valley project, Colorado, \$630,000;
Lewiston Orchards project, Idaho, \$245,600.

GENERAL FUND, CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Advances to Colorado River dam fund, Boulder Canyon project (All-American Canal)", for payment of obligations incurred pursuant to authority granted under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1950, \$750,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

For an additional amount for "National Park Service", for emergency reconstruction and fighting fires, \$360,000, to remain available until June 30, 1951.

CHAPTER VIII

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

EMERGENCY FUND FOR THE PRESIDENT

For an additional amount for "Emergency fund for the President", \$750,000, to remain available until expended.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The limitation imposed by section 103 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for travel expenses under this head, is increased from "\$252,013" to "\$315,000".

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

REFUNDS UNDER RENEGOTIATION ACT

For an additional amount for "Refunds under Renegotiation Act", \$1,200,000.

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

HOME OWNERS' LOAN CORPORATION

The amount made available under this head in title II of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, for expenses in connection with the termination or liquidation of accounts carried on the books of the Corporation is increased from "\$300,000" to "\$360,000".

PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS

For an additional amount for "Annual contributions", \$1,651,550, to remain available until June 30, 1951.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

LOCOMOTIVE INSPECTION

The limitation imposed by section 103 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for travel expenses under this head, is increased from "\$113,555" to "\$128,555".

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

CONSTRUCTION, UNITARY WIND TUNNEL PLAN ACT

For construction and completion, equipment of facilities, acquisition of not to exceed six hundred acres of land adjacent to the Langley Aeronautical Laboratory, Langley Air Force Base, Virginia, and installation of utilities, as authorized by section 103 of the Act of October 27, 1949 (Public Law 415), \$75,000,000, to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF THE HOUSING EXPEDITER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Housing Expediter", \$600,000.

UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

MARITIME TRAINING

The limitation under the head "Maritime training" in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for personal services, is increased from "\$3,065,000" to "\$3,097,955"; and the limitation imposed by section 103 of said Act on the amount available for travel expenses is increased from "\$139,583" to "\$205,000".

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

ADMINISTRATION, MEDICAL, HOSPITAL, AND DOMICILIARY SERVICES

For an additional amount for "Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services", \$2,000,000.

PENSIONS

For an additional amount for "Pensions", \$220,400,000, to remain available until expended.

MILITARY AND NAVAL INSURANCE

For an additional amount for "Military and naval insurance", \$381,900, to remain available until expended.

VETERANS' MISCELLANEOUS BENEFITS

For an additional amount for "Veterans' miscellaneous benefits", \$23,370,000, to remain available until expended.

CHAPTER IX

CIVIL FUNCTIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

FLOOD CONTROL

For an additional amount for "Flood control, general", \$750,000, to remain available until expended.

For an additional amount for "Flood control, general (emergency fund)", as authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1948 (Public Law 558, approved June 30, 1948), \$2,500,000, to remain available until expended.

CHAPTER X

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—MILITARY FUNCTIONS

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Finance Service, Army

For an additional amount for "Pay of the Army", \$106,000,000, to be derived by transfer from the following appropriations as limited by section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, as herein amended:

- Field exercises, \$500,000;
- Quartermaster Service, Army (clothing and equipage), \$12,000,000;
- Transportation Service, Army, \$40,200,000;
- Signal Service of the Army, \$11,400,000;
- Medical and Hospital Department, \$2,000,000;
- Engineer Service, Army (barracks and quarters Army), \$17,500,000;
- Ordnance service and supplies, Army, \$22,000,000;
- Chemical Service, Army, \$400,000;

and section 702 of said Act is amended by striking out:

"Pay of the Army, \$1,440,778,178"

and inserting in lieu thereof:

"Finance Service, Army, \$1,658,043,178".

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

Quartermaster Service, Army

Section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, is amended by striking out:

- "Welfare of enlisted men, \$6,566,688";
- "Subsistence of the Army, \$242,372,534";
- "Regular supplies of the Army, \$109,254,420";
- "Clothing and equipage, \$175,097,252";
- "Incidental expenses of the Army, \$99,586,215";

and inserting in lieu thereof:

"Quartermaster Service, Army, \$632,877,109".

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Engineer Service, Army

Section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, is amended by striking out:

- "Engineer service, \$116,702,830";
- "Barracks and quarters, \$184,976,037";

and inserting in lieu thereof:

"Engineer service, Army, \$301,678,867".

Not to exceed \$3,750,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Engineer Service, Army", fiscal year 1948, shall remain available until June 30, 1951, for the payment of obligations incurred under contracts entered into thereunder prior to July 1, 1948.

DEPARTMENTAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Salaries, Department of the Army

Section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, is amended by striking out:

“Salaries:

“Secretary of the Army, \$3,141,639”;

“Chief of Staff, \$7,450,965”;

“Judge Advocate General, \$579,426”;

“Chief of Finance, \$1,455,399”;

“Quartermaster General, \$6,808,340”;

“Chief of Transportation, \$2,935,930”;

“Chief Signal Officer, \$2,471,176”;

“Provost Marshal General, \$134,852”;

“Chief of Engineers, \$3,789,316”;

“Chief of Ordnance, \$4,040,904”;

“Chief of Chemical Corps, \$750,000”,

and inserting in lieu thereof:

“Salaries, \$47,389,622”.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

BUREAU OF SHIPS

Construction of Ships

There is hereby transferred to the appropriation “Construction of ships” \$7,385,000 of the contract authorization granted under the head “Ordnance for new construction” in the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950: *Provided*, That the limitations imposed under this head and under the head “Ordnance for new construction” on the total obligations to be incurred for construction, conversion, or replacement approved during the fiscal year 1950, are hereby increased and decreased, respectively, by the amount of this transfer.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF REAL PROPERTY

For an additional amount for “Acquisition and construction of real property, 1950,” to carry out the provisions of title II of the Act of October 27, 1949 (Public Law 415), relating to the Air Engineering Development Center, \$20,000,000, to remain available until expended, and in addition thereto, the Secretary of the Air Force is authorized to enter into contracts for the same purposes in an amount not to exceed \$35,000,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

SEC. 102. No appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be available for payment to any member of the uniformed services without dependents (as defined in sections 102 (g) and 302 of the Career Compensation Act of 1949) of a basic allowance for quarters for any periods after the date of approval of this Act, while such member is in a travel or leave status between permanent-duty stations, including time granted as delay en route or proceed time.

SEC. 103. Section 604 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, is hereby repealed effective at the close of business September 30, 1949.

CHAPTER XI

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

For expenses necessary to provide assistance to the Republic of Korea pursuant to the Far Eastern Economic Assistance Act of 1950 (Public Law 447, approved February 14, 1950), including expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; payment of tort claims pursuant to law (28 U. S. C. 2672); health service programs as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150); transportation of privately owned automobiles; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; exchange of funds without regard to section 3651 of the Revised Statutes; and loss by exchange; \$50,000,000: *Provided*, That the appropriation established under this head in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950, shall be consolidated and merged with this appropriation and such consolidated appropriation shall be available through June 30, 1950: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$1,500,000 of such consolidated appropriation shall be available for administrative expenses during the fiscal year 1950.

CHAPTER XII

INCREASED PAY AND TRAVEL COSTS

For additional amounts for appropriations for the fiscal year 1950, to meet increased travel expenses incurred pursuant to Public Law 92, Eighty-first Congress, and increased pay costs authorized by Public Laws 151, 160, 191, 208, 308, 349, 351, 359, 368, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, and 435, Eighty-first Congress, and comparable pay increases granted by administrative action pursuant to law, as follows:

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

House of Representatives: Contingent expenses of the House:

“Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation”, \$3,000;

“Office of the Coordinator of Information”, \$1,000;

“Folding documents”, \$3,000;

“Revision of laws”, \$345;

“Speaker’s automobile”, \$155;

Office of the Legislative Counsel: “Salaries and expenses”, \$1,000, which shall be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives;

Architect of the Capitol:

Office of the Architect of the Capitol: “Salaries”, \$7,300;

Capitol Buildings and Grounds:

“Capitol Buildings”, \$11,700;

“Capitol Grounds”, \$6,800;

“Legislative garage”, \$1,300;

“Senate Office Building,” \$15,200, to be derived by transfer from other appropriations under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol;

"House Office Buildings", \$17,300;

"Capitol Power Plant", \$9,400;

Library Buildings and Grounds: "Salaries", \$4,900;

Botanic Garden: "Salaries and expenses", \$4,800;

Library of Congress:

"Salaries, Library proper", \$82,660;

Copyright Office: "Salaries", \$13,028, and \$8,000 to be derived by transfer from "Printing the Catalog of Title Entries of the Copyright Office";

Legislative reference service: "Salaries and expenses", \$16,598;

Distribution of catalog cards: "Salaries and expenses", \$1,736, and \$16,000 to be derived by transfer from "Printing catalog cards";

Union catalogs: "Salaries and expenses", \$2,061;

Library Buildings: "Salaries", \$20,799;

Government Printing Office: Office of Superintendent of Documents: "Salaries", \$25,000;

THE JUDICIARY

Supreme Court of the United States: "Care of the building and grounds", \$3,600;

Customs Court: "Salaries and expenses", \$5,000;

Other courts and services:

"Probation system", \$20,000;

"Administrative Office of the United States Courts", \$5,000;

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

Federal Communications Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$129,345.

Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service: "Salaries and expenses", \$33,000;

Federal Power Commission:

"Salaries and expenses", \$75,525;

"Flood-control surveys", \$1,740;

Federal Trade Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$73,000; and increase of \$5,940 in the limitation imposed by section 103 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for travel expenses;

Interstate Commerce Commission:

"General expenses", \$161,700; and increase of \$50,800 in the limitation on the amount available for the work of the Bureau of Motor Carriers;

"Railroad safety", \$22,000; and increase of \$17,000 in the limitation imposed by section 103 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for travel expenses;

National Labor Relations Board: "Salaries and expenses", \$55,000;

National Mediation Board: "Salaries and expenses", \$24,700, to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, National Railroad Adjustment Board", and decrease of \$35,000 in the amount made available under this head in the National Mediation Board Appropriation Act, 1950, as amended by the Third Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1949, exclusively for compensation and expenses of referees;

Reconstruction Finance Corporation: "Administrative expenses" (increase of \$140,000 in the amount made available from corporate funds for administrative expenses);

Securities and Exchange Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$128,250;

Smithsonian Institution:

"Salaries and expenses, Smithsonian Institution", \$46,000;

"Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art", \$27,000;

Tariff Commission: "Salaries and expenses", \$34,900;

The Tax Court of the United States: "Salaries and expenses", \$11,400; and increase of \$3,500 in the limitation imposed by section 103 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1950, on the amount available for travel expenses;

United States Maritime Commission: "Salaries and expenses" (increase of \$206,050 in the limitation on the amount for administrative expenses; decrease of \$211,050 in the limitation on the amount for new ship construction; and increase of \$5,000 in the limitation on the amount for operation of warehouses);

Veterans' Administration: "Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services", \$19,467,000;

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

Bureau of Employees' Compensation: "Salaries and expenses", \$20,000 to be derived by transfer from "Further development of vocational education";

Columbia Institution for the Deaf: "Salaries and expenses", \$38,500 to be derived by transfer from "Further development of vocational education";

Food and Drug Administration: "Salaries and expenses", \$81,000 to be derived by transfer from "Further development of vocational education";

Freedmen's Hospital: "Salaries and expenses", \$64,000 to be derived by transfer from "Further development of vocational education";

Howard University: "Salaries and expenses", \$231,200 to be derived by transfer from "Further development of vocational education";

Office of Education: "Salaries and expenses", \$41,600 to be derived by transfer from "Further development of vocational education";

Office of Vocational Rehabilitation: "Salaries and expenses", \$12,400;

Public Health Service:

"Tuberculosis", \$42,000 to be derived by transfer from "Venereal diseases";

"Assistance to States, general", \$117,000 to be derived by transfer from "Venereal diseases";

"Communicable diseases", \$188,000 to be derived by transfer from "Venereal diseases";

"Disease and sanitation investigations and control, Territory of Alaska", \$17,000;

"Administrative expenses, assistance for hospital construction", \$8,500;

"Hospitals and medical care", \$700,000;

"Foreign quarantine service", \$56,000;

"Commissioned officers, pay, and so forth", \$100,000;
 "Salaries and expenses", \$50,000 to be derived by transfer from
 "National Heart Institute";

"Office of International Health Relations", \$7,000 to be derived by
 transfer from "Further development of vocational education";

Saint Elizabeths Hospital: "Salaries and expenses", \$65,000 to be
 derived by transfer from "Further development of vocational
 education";

Social Security Administration:

"Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Federal Credit Unions"
 (increase of \$32,000 in the amount made available from fees
 collected from Federal credit unions as authorized by law);

"Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors
 Insurance" (increase of \$226,000 in the amount available from
 the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund);

"Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Public Assistance", \$19,000;

"Salaries and expenses, Children's Bureau", \$15,600;

"Salaries and expenses, Office of the Commissioner", \$2,900, and
 \$900 to be derived by transfer from the Federal old-age and
 survivors insurance trust fund;

Office of the Administrator:

"Salaries, Office of the Administrator", \$51,100 to be derived
 by transfer from "Further development of vocational education",
 and \$6,900 from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance
 trust fund;

"Salaries and expenses, Division of Service Operations",
 \$33,000, to be derived by transfer from "Further development of
 vocational education", and \$1,000 to be derived by transfer from
 the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund;

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

There are hereby transferred from "National industrial reserve",
 sums as follows:

To:

"Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds in the
 District of Columbia and adjacent area", \$665,000;

"Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds outside
 the District of Columbia", \$475,000;

"Salaries and expenses, Federal supply", \$25,650;

"Salaries and expenses, national archives", \$31,350;

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses", \$32,000;

Office of the Solicitor: "Salaries and expenses", \$15,500 to be derived
 by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, farm housing";

Office of Information: "Salaries and expenses", \$12,600;

Library, Department of Agriculture: "Salaries and expenses",
 \$21,700;

Bureau of Agricultural Economics:

"Economic investigations", \$42,000;

"Crop and livestock estimates", \$57,000;

Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations: "Salaries and expenses", \$11,500;

Extension Service: "Administration and coordination of extension work", \$16,200;

Agricultural Research Administration:

Office of Administrator: "Salaries and expenses", \$7,600;

"Special research fund, Department of Agriculture", \$19,500;

"Research on strategic and critical agricultural materials", \$5,000;

Office of Experiment Stations:

"Administration of grants and coordination of research with States", \$4,400;

"Federal experiment station, Puerto Rico", \$1,400;

Bureau of Animal Industry:

"Animal husbandry", \$21,300;

"Diseases of animals", \$22,000;

"Eradicating tuberculosis and Bang's disease", \$87,700;

"Inspection and quarantine", \$21,800;

"Meat inspection", \$266,000;

"Virus Serum Toxin Act", \$7,300;

Bureau of Dairy Industry: "Salaries and expenses", \$17,300;

Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering:

"Field crops", \$45,800;

"Fruit, vegetable, and specialty crops", \$43,100;

"Forest diseases", \$7,300;

"Soils, fertilizers, and irrigation", \$33,100;

"Agricultural engineering", \$6,200 and \$5,000 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, farm housing";

"National Arboretum", \$2,900;

Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry: "Regional research laboratories", \$33,700;

Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics: "Salaries and expenses", \$15,500;

Control of forest pests: "White pine blister rust", \$11,000;

Forest Service:

"General administrative expenses", \$14,500;

"National forest protection and management", \$490,000;

"Forest and range management investigations", \$56,500;

"Forest products", \$21,000;

"Forest resources investigations", \$17,000;

Soil Conservation Service:

"Soil conservation research", \$26,000;

"Soil conservation operations", \$1,040,000;

"Land utilization and retirement of submarginal land", \$22,000;

Production and Marketing Administration:

Marketing services, \$193,700 to be derived by transfer from "Supply and distribution of farm labor" and distributed as follows:

"Market news service", \$37,300;

"Market inspection of farm products", \$12,500;

"Marketing farm products", \$20,400;

"Tobacco Acts", \$25,700;

“Cotton Statistics, Classing, Standards and Futures Acts”, \$37,600;

“Marketing Regulatory Acts”, \$60,200;

Commodity Exchange Authority: “Commodity Exchange Act”, \$9,600;

Farmers’ Home Administration: “Salaries and expenses”, \$450,000 to be derived by transfer from “Salaries and expenses, farm housing”;

Federal Crop Insurance Corporation: “Operating expenses”, \$69,000;

“Production credit corporations” (increase of \$20,000 in the amount made available from the funds of the corporations for administrative expenses);

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Office of the Secretary: “Salaries and expenses”, \$24,000 to be derived by transfer from “Export control”;

Bureau of the Census:

“Current census statistics”, \$100,000;

“Seventeenth decennial census”, \$700,000;

“General administration”, \$10,000;

“Census of business”, \$220,000;

Civil Aeronautics Administration: “Salaries and expenses”, \$600,000;

Civil Aeronautics Board: “Civil Aeronautics Board, Salaries and expenses”, \$50,000;

Coast and Geodetic Survey:

“Salaries and expenses, field”, \$68,000;

“Pay, commissioned officers”, \$80,000;

National Bureau of Standards:

“Operation and administration”, \$15,000 to be derived by transfer from “Radio propagation and standards”;

“Research and testing”, \$70,000 to be derived by transfer from “Radio propagation and standards”;

Weather Bureau: “Salaries and expenses”, \$355,000;

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary of Defense: “Retired pay”, such additional amounts as may be required for the purposes of the appropriation for “Retired pay, Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force”, to be transferred thereto, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, from appropriations available to the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force;

Department of the Army:

Military functions:

General staff corps: “National War College”, \$7,000 to be derived by transfer from “Transportation Service, Army”, as limited by section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950;

United States Military Academy: “Maintenance and operation, United States Military Academy”, \$82,700 to be derived by transfer from “Medical and Hospital Department, Army”, as limited by section 702 of the National Military

Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950; and increase of \$82,700 in the limitation in section 702 of said Act on "Maintenance and operation, United States Military Academy";

Civil functions: The Panama Canal: "Civil government" (including retroactive pay increases for fiscal year 1949), \$399,000 to be derived by transfer from "Maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal";

Department of the Navy:

Bureau of Naval Personnel: "Pay and allowances", \$4,750,000 to be derived by transfer from "Transportation of things";

There are hereby transferred from "Maintenance, Bureau of Ships", sums as follows:

To:

Office of Chief of Naval Operations: "Hydrographic Office", \$58,500;

Bureau of Naval Personnel: "Pay and allowances", \$27,062,000;

Bureau of Ships: "Salaries", \$155,400;

There are hereby transferred from "Ordnance and ordnance stores", as limited by section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, sums as follows:

To:

Bureau of Naval Personnel: "Pay and allowances", \$10,588,000;

Bureau of Ordnance: "Salaries", \$45,000;

There is hereby transferred from "Aviation, Navy" as limited by section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, a sum as follows:

To:

Bureau of Naval Personnel: "Pay and allowances", \$3,000,000;

There are hereby transferred from "Maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts", as limited by section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, sums as follows:

To:

Office of Chief of Naval Operations:

"Salaries, Office of Chief of Naval Operations", \$10,000;

"Salaries, Office of Chief of Naval Communications", \$5,500;

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts: "Salaries", \$125,000; and increase of \$125,000 in the limitation in section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, on this appropriation;

There are hereby transferred from "Maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks", as limited by section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, sums as follows:

To:

Office of Judge Advocate General: "Salaries", \$5,000;

Bureau of Naval Personnel: "Pay and allowances", \$12,500,000; and increase of \$57,900,000 in the limitation in section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, on this appropriation;

Marine Corps: "Pay", \$1,400,000;

There are hereby transferred from "General expenses, Marine Corps", as limited by section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, sums as follows:

To:

Marine Corps:

"Pay", \$8,300,000; and increase of \$9,700,000 in the limitation in section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, on this appropriation;

"Salaries", \$80,000; and increase of \$80,000 in the limitation in section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950, on this appropriation;

Department of the Air Force: "Military personnel requirements", \$85,000,000 to be derived by transfer from "Maintenance and operations", as limited by section 702 of the National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950;

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary:

"Salaries, Office of the Secretary", \$29,000;

"Salaries, Office of Solicitor", \$2,500;

"Salaries and expenses, Division of Territories and Island Possessions", \$3,000;

"Salaries and expenses, Board on Geographic Names", \$200;

"Salaries and expenses, soil and moisture conservation", \$29,000;

"Commission of Fine Arts", \$210;

Bureau of Land Management:

"Salaries and expenses", \$19,500;

"Management, protection, and disposal of public lands", \$54,000;

Bureau of Indian Affairs:

"Salaries and expenses, field administration", \$55,000;

"Maintaining law and order among Indians", \$37,000;

"Alaska native service", \$75,000;

Navajo and Hopi service: "Agency services", \$120,000;

"Maintenance of buildings and utilities", \$4,500;

"Education of Indians", \$225,000;

"Conservation of health", \$140,000;

"Management, Indian forest and range resources", \$15,000;

"Agriculture and stock raising", \$13,000;

"Support of Klamath agency, Oregon" (from tribal funds, \$4,000);

"Support of Menominee agency and pay of tribal officers, Wisconsin" (from tribal funds, \$1,500);

"Support of Osage agency and pay of tribal officers, Oklahoma" (from tribal funds, \$5,600);

Bureau of Reclamation:

Reclamation fund, special fund:

"Salaries and expenses (other than project offices)", \$65,100;

Operation and maintenance:

"Parker Dam power project, Arizona-California", \$8,400 from power and other revenues;

"Yuma project, Arizona-California", \$1,100;

"Central Valley project, California", \$8,100, and \$10,600 from power revenues;

"Colorado-Big Thompson project, Colorado", \$800 from power revenues;

"Boise project, Idaho", \$3,000;

"Minidoka project, Idaho", \$400, and \$1,000 from power revenues;

"Mirage Flats project, Nebraska", \$400;

"North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming", \$700 from power revenues;

"Rio Grande project, New Mexico-Texas", \$1,700 from power revenues;

"Deschutes project, Oregon", \$1,400;

"Klamath project, Oregon-California", \$2,800;

"Owyhee project, Oregon-Idaho", \$4,100;

"Columbia Basin project, Washington", \$25,000 from power revenues;

"Yakima project, Washington", \$4,200;

"Kendrick project, Wyoming", \$2,000 from power revenues;

"Riverton project, Wyoming", \$1,900, and \$700 from power revenues;

"Shoshone project, Wyoming", \$500, and \$1,400 from power revenues;

Colorado River dam fund: "Boulder Canyon project", \$23,100;

Geological Survey:

"Topographic surveys", \$90,000;

"Geologic surveys", \$30,000;

"Gaging streams", \$15,000;

"Classification of lands", \$5,600;

"Mineral leasing", \$10,000;

Bureau of Mines:

"Salaries and expenses", \$1,600;

"Operating mine-rescue cars and stations and investigation of mine accidents", \$20,000;

"Coal-mine inspections and investigations", \$45,000;

"Testing fuel", \$10,000;

"Coal investigations", \$3,000;

"Oil and gas investigations", \$10,000;

"Buildings and grounds, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania", \$5,000;

"Economics of mineral industries", \$15,000;

"Helium utilization and research", \$1,500;

National Park Service:

"Salaries and expenses", \$16,000;

"Regional offices", \$12,000;

"National parks", \$70,000;

"Recreational areas", \$3,600;

"Investigations and studies", \$1,800;

Fish and Wildlife Service:

- "General administrative expenses", \$6,300;
- "Propagation of food fishes", \$25,000;
- "Investigations respecting food fishes", \$15,000;
- "Investigation, exploration, and development of Pacific fisheries", \$7,000;
- "Fishery market news service", \$2,600;
- "Protection of Alaska fur seals", \$5,000;
- "Wildlife resources and management investigations", \$6,500;
- "Control of predatory animals and injurious rodents", \$18,000;
- "Protection of migratory birds", \$5,700;
- "Maintenance of mammal and bird reservations", \$25,000;
- "River basin studies", \$3,000;

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**Legal Activities and General Administration:**

"Administrative Division", \$39,600 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry";

"Traveling expenses", \$40,000 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry";

"Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division", \$49,900 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry";

Federal Bureau of Investigation: "Salaries and expenses, detection and prosecution of crimes", \$945,000;

Immigration and Naturalization Service: "Salaries and expenses", \$729,000;

Federal Prison System:

"Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Prisons", \$9,000 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry";

"Salaries and expenses, penal and correctional institutions", \$357,600;

"Medical and hospital service", \$64,900 to be derived by transfer from "Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry";

Office of Alien Property (increase of \$80,000 in the amount made available from alien property funds for general administrative expenses);

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary: "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Veterans' Reemployment Rights", \$4,100;

Bureau of Apprenticeship: "Salaries and expenses", \$108,000;

Bureau of Employment Security: "Salaries and expenses", \$114,000;

Bureau of Labor Statistics: "Salaries and expenses", \$6,000, and \$120,000 to be derived by transfer from "Revision of consumers' price index";

Women's Bureau: "Salaries and expenses", \$4,700 to be derived by transfer from "Revision of consumers' price index";

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
(Out of the Postal Revenues)

Departmental service: Salaries:

- "Office of the Postmaster General", \$5,500;
- "Office of Budget and Administrative Planning", \$2,400;
- "Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General", \$32,000;
- "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General", \$32,800;
- "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General", \$43,000;
- "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General", \$15,000;
- "Office of the Solicitor", \$6,300;
- "Office of the Chief Inspector", \$9,300 to be derived by transfer from "Advisory Board";
- "Bureau of Accounts", \$16,500;

Field service:

Office of the Chief Inspector:

- "Inspectors", \$129,400;
- "Clerks, inspection service", \$41,400 to be derived by transfer from "Village delivery service";

Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General:

- "Postmasters", \$4,310,000;
- "Assistant postmasters", \$948,000 to be derived by transfer from "Clerks, third-class offices";
- "Miscellaneous items, first- and second-class offices", \$119,800 to be derived by transfer from "Village delivery service";

"City delivery carriers", \$18,000,000;

Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General:

- "Salaries, railway mail service", \$5,025,000;

Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General:

- "Vehicle service", \$1,098,000;
- "Salaries, custodial service", \$1,901,000;

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

"The Institute of Inter-American Affairs" (increase of \$9,100 in the amount made available from corporate funds for administrative expenses);

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

There are hereby transferred from Fiscal Service: Office of the Treasurer: "Salaries and expenses", sums as follows:

To:

- Office of the Secretary: "Salaries", \$12,700;
- Division of Tax Research: "Salaries", \$2,600;
- Office of General Counsel: "Salaries", \$7,000;
- Fiscal Service: Bureau of Accounts: "Salaries and expenses", \$23,000;
- Secret Service Division: "Salaries and expenses, White House police", \$34,500;

There are hereby transferred from Bureau of the Mint: "Salaries and expenses", sums as follows:

To:

- Office of the Secretary: "Health service programs", \$3,300;

Office of Administrative Services: "Salaries", \$41,000;
 Bureau of Customs: "Salaries and expenses", \$555,000;
 Bureau of Internal Revenue: "Salaries and expenses", \$4,030,000,
 and \$170,000 to be derived by transfer from Fiscal Service: Office of
 the Treasurer: "Salaries and expenses";
 Bureau of Narcotics: "Salaries and expenses", \$37,000;
 Secret Service Division: "Salaries and expenses", \$50,000;
 Coast Guard:
 "Pay and allowances", \$6,270,000;
 "Retired pay", \$730,000;

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

(Out of revenues of the District of Columbia)

General administration:
 "Executive office", \$17,800;
 "Office of the corporation counsel", \$19,700;
 "Board of Tax Appeals", \$1,400;
 Fiscal Service:
 "Assessor's office", \$72,400;
 "Auditor's office", \$45,700;
 "Purchasing Division", \$14,100;
 Compensation and retirement fund expenses: "Workmen's com-
 pensation, administrative expenses", \$4,000;
 Regulatory agencies:
 "Alcoholic Beverage Control Board", \$6,800;
 "Board of Parole", \$5,500;
 "Coroner's office", \$5,000;
 "Department of Insurance", \$5,400;
 "Department of Weights, Measures, and Markets", \$16,300;
 "License Bureau", \$6,700;
 "Minimum Wage and Industrial Safety Board", \$5,700;
 "Office of Administrator of Rent Control", \$10,500;
 "Office of the Recorder of Deeds", \$25,200;
 "Poundmaster's office", \$3,900;
 "Public Utilities Commission", \$12,700;
 "Zoning Commission", \$2,400;
 Public schools:
 "General administration", \$44,400;
 "General supervision and instruction", \$1,250,900;
 "Vocational education, George-Barden program", \$19,100;
 "Operation of buildings and grounds and maintenance of equip-
 ment", \$353,900;
 "Repairs and maintenance of buildings and grounds", \$75,500;
 Public library: "Operating expenses", \$136,900;
 Recreation Department: "Operating expenses", \$109,500;
 Metropolitan police: "Salaries and expenses", \$623,800;
 Fire Department: "Salaries and expenses", \$317,600;
 "Policemen's and firemen's relief", \$413,700;
 Courts:
 "Juvenile court", \$27,100;
 "Municipal court", \$72,700;
 "Municipal court of appeals", \$16,300;
 "Office of Register of Wills", \$4,700;

Health Department:

"Operating expenses, Health Department (excluding hospitals)", \$168,000;

"Operating expenses, Glenn Dale Tuberculosis Sanatorium", \$137,900;

"Operating expenses, Gallinger Municipal Hospital", \$470,800;

Department of Corrections: "Operating expenses", \$242,000;

Public welfare:

"General administration", \$4,600;

"Agency services", \$62,800;

"Operating expenses, protective institutions", \$182,600;

"Saint Elizabeths Hospital", \$30,000;

"Day-care centers", \$19,400;

Public works:

"Operating expenses, office of chief clerk", \$3,500;

"Office of Municipal Architect", \$6,300;

"Operating expenses, Office of Superintendent of District Buildings", \$116,300;

"Surveyor's office", \$5,100;

"Department of Inspections", \$44,400;

"Operating expenses, Electrical Division", \$27,000;

"Central garage", \$6,100;

"Operating expenses, Street and Bridge Divisions (payable from highway funds)", \$158,000;

"Capital outlay, Street and Bridge Divisions (payable from highway fund)", \$64,400;

"Department of Vehicles and Traffic (payable from highway fund)", \$92,900;

"Division of Trees and Parkings (payable from highway fund)", \$29,800;

"Reimbursement of other appropriations (payable from highway fund)", \$101,300;

"Operating expenses, Division of Sanitation", \$454,100;

"Operating expenses, Sewer Division", \$106,200;

"Capital outlay, Sewer Division", \$48,000;

"Operating expenses, Water Division (payable from water fund)", \$173,200;

"Capital outlay, Water Division (payable from water fund)", \$33,000;

Washington aqueduct: "Operating expenses (payable from water fund)", \$6,100;

"National Guard", \$9,300;

"National Capital Parks", \$88,000;

The restrictions contained within appropriations or affecting appropriations or other funds, available during the fiscal year 1950, limiting the amounts which may be expended for personal services or for other purposes involving personal services, or amounts which may be transferred between appropriations or authorizations, are hereby waived to the extent necessary to meet increased pay costs authorized by the laws cited in the preamble paragraph under this heading, and comparable increases granted by administrative action pursuant to law.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES, AUDITED CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

For payment of claims for damages as settled and determined by departments and agencies in accord with law, audited claims certified to be due by the General Accounting Office, and judgments rendered against the United States by United States district courts and the United States Court of Claims, as set forth in Senate Document Numbered 177, and House Document Numbered 564, Eighty-first Congress, \$9,914,909.82, together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when specified in such judgments or in certain of the settlements of the General Accounting Office or provided by law) and such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency: *Provided*, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall be paid until it shall have become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise: *Provided further*, That, unless otherwise specifically required by law or by the judgment, payment of interest wherever appropriated for herein shall not continue for more than thirty days after the date of approval of this Act.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 1202. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds made available for expenditure by any corporation included in this Act, shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit has not contrary to the provisions of this section engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States or that such person does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation or fund contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

This Act may be cited as the "Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1950".

Approved June 29, 1950.

33

4543 27